CAMPBELL, id street, 'Phone 2105 o

ught Iron Pipe FITTINGS ASSGOODS

and Woolen Mills Railroads, Quarrie

st of new and se

GA

TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HABITS Correspondence strictly

BOOKS, LEDGERS, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, ELECTROTYPING. ublishing Company, ATLANTA, GA.

in first-class re asking for v sold for \$25, e moving fast. our order.

use an extra pay you to

season for \$6

mplete assort-

Trouserings l to keep our n invited.

Just beyond this house over Pollard's of Rev. J. L. Girardea oloon, No. 444 Hicks street, a man was Dr. Hall will accept.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING. JANUARY 24, 1895.

VOL. XXVII. CLEVELAND IS SHY.

Brooklyn's Streets Cleared by Powder and Lead.

MISSILES FROM WINDOWS.

Soldiers Create a Reign of Terror by Firing at the Houses.

ONE GHARD USES HIS BAYONET

He Disables Two, Who Are Carried Off by Friends.

SEVERAL MORE CAR LINES ARE OPEN

The Strikers Are Losing Ground-Men Are Being Brought from Other Cities to Take Their Places.

Brooklyn, N. Y., January 23 .- Majon rams, in command of two companies of the Seventh regiment, at 8 o'clock this closed all saloons near Ridgewood. He stationed pickets at the doors of each h orders not to allow any one to pass n or out. A large number of men were practically impresoned. Major Abrams said he would keep them closed all day. He also closed the hall in Palmetto street, in which strikers gather. There were 300 men on the place at the time and they lamored to get out. Finally a messenger was dispatched to the office of Baldwin rauss, a lawyer on Fulton street, and an our later he appeared before Justice Gayin the supreme court, asking for a writ of habeas corpus compelling Brigadier neral McLeer to produce the imprisoned trikers in court. The writ was granted and eral McLeer was served with the writ of abeas corpus he sent word to Colonel Appleton to release the men who were penned in the hall and when the lawyers entered

court to argue the matter the men were at liberty and were not produced in court. Paul G. Defere, who appeared for the ludge advocate of the National Guard in the matter, stated that there were other exits to the hall than the one blocked by the militia and, therefore, the strikers were the oops closed the main entrance to the half to prevent the men from rushing out and throwing bricks, stones and other mis-

scape the militia. The writ was dis-Suspending Their Help.

rick Leoeser & Co., dry goods meriants on Fulton street, suspended 509 lerks today, so they announce, until the strike is over. They say their trade has been affected to such an extent they cannot

Abram & Straus, dry goods, suspended venty-five clerks today for similar rea-

Adjutant General McAipin, Judge Advoate General Wallace and Military Secretay Marvin, of the governor's staff, called oon Mayor Schieren this afternoon and ac a brief interview with him. The mayor sequently said that there was no neces

sity of calling out more troops.

More than two hundred special policemer ive been sworn in diwing the past two days as a supplementary force to the reglarly appointed police.

Fighting the Troops. Blood was shed in starting cars on the ystem this faternoon. Preparations were | police either. de to open the line shortly after noon. The Thirteenth regiment, Colonel Austen command and Majors Cochran and Lusom were in charge of the two battalions. they had been on duty on Fifth avenue and y-third street and at Ninth avenue ad Twentieth street, respectively. They ordered to protect the route of the icks street cars. This regiment is one ch saw service in the Buffalo riots and will stand no nonsense. The first car as started from the Butler street stables 2:26 o'clock p. m. It was car No. 155. the front platform was a special policeand on the rear Officer Seward was duty. Colonel Austen deployed his men several blocks in the neighborhood of

here he anticipated troubis. Second battalion got a hot reception the region about Hicks and Harrison

Stones, bottles and other missiles were stones, bottles and other missiles were hrown at them from windows. They were aunted and ridiculed by people who stood on the doorsteps and in at least one metance a revolver was pointed at them them a window. The first car itself was recuments attacked, at least so its occupants

militainen themselves were the ows be closed and the sidewalks and orways be cleared. The people in the rindows did not observed.

owing lumps of coal at Private William

Cole of Company I.

At 439 Hicks street they arrested John Meade, who pointed a loaded revolver out of a window at Corporal Platt, of Com-

A Bullet in His Thigh.

"stand back there." Almost simultaneously several shots were fired and the man dropped. He was a roofer by the name of Thomas Carney. A bullet entered his right thigh, passing upward through the groin and abdomen. He was removed to the Long Island College hospital and the cor-oner sant for to take his ante-mortem statement.

There were in all about forty shots. Carney was the only man shot. The car proceeded without interruption after that.

proceeded without interruption after that. The people of Hicks street had learned their lesson. Windows were kept closed and doorways deserted. Two cars passed through the street and returned to the stable without injury.

The firing of the troops caused a reign of terror in the vicinity, which lasted until about 4 o'clock, when the troops marched to the city hall, entered trolley cars and were transported to their armory.

Carney is a roofer and says he was at Carney is a roofer and says he was at work when he heard the order to stand back. He started to run back, but was shot before he could get out of sight. Henry Ahrens Dend.

Henry Ahrens, the man who was shot on Halsey street last night by the pickets of the Seventh regiment, died shortly before noon oday.

Judge Gaynor in the supreme court speclal term, heard argument at 11 o'clock to-day by Delos McCurdy, of New York and M. L. Towns, of Brookiyn, in the applica-M. L. Towns, of Brooklyn, in the applica-tion of Joseph Loader & Co., Fulton street merchants, on an order to show cause why a writ of mandamus should not issue against the Brooklyn Heights railroad to compel them to operate their lines. The company was represented by Julian T. Davies, of New York, and Thomas H.

Judge Gaynor said the differences between the companies and the men were so slight he thought they should be easily adjusted and would hardly justify the court in interfering. The decision is reserved.

Charging the Mobs.

Early in the day Troop A, New York city's swell cavalrymen, chargad with drawn sabers to disperse a mob which was stoning a gang of non-union workmen re-pairing tracks. In other instances troops fired at windows from which stones were thrown at them and used their bayonets to disperse crowds. Wire-cutting, ob-structing tracks and bombarding cars was continued in spite of the presence of the

The linemen and electrical workmen after much deliberation, decided to strike out of sympathy for the conductors and motornen. Their action will increase the troubles of the presidents of the trolley

The latter made the best showing in the operation of cars of any day since the strike was ordered. Six new lines were opened. More cars were run on the other which have been opened all of this week. The new lines opened were the Third avenue, Myrtle avenue, Reid avenue, Butler street, Sackett street and Hicks street. The showing made is an excellent one. The companies brought many new men in from other cities today.

Presidents Lewis, Norton and Wicker, of

the three systems affected, declare that the strike is practically won by them now that they have shown that they can operate their lines. They propose to open new lines tomorrow and predict complete restoration of traffic in a few days. The strikers made a proposition to the presidents today offering to leave all matters in dents today offering to leave all matters dispute to the arbitration of William J. Richardson, a director in the Atlantic Ave-nue Railroad Company and a son of the nue Railroad Company and a son of the late Deacon Richardson. The presidents once more positively refused overtures of arbitration or to treat with the strikers'

A stone was thrown from the elevated railroad structure on Broadway, near Aberdeen street, about 7 o'clock tonight which struck a car on its way to east New iles and then retreat to their rooms to York with such force as to pass complete ly through the bonnet of the car. It nar rowly missed the motorman

The Corporal Used Gun and Bayonet At 7 o'clock tonight Corporal Doyle, of Company B, Seventh regiment, while on duty at the Knickerbocker avenue station of the Union elevated railroad, told some move on. They refused. Doyle struct one on the shoulder with his clubbed musket. He smashed the musket and knocked the man down. He also jabbed his bayonet into another man deep enough to draw blood. Both men were taken away by their

The strikers were paid off today by the executive committee. The married mer were paid \$10 per week and the single mer \$7 each. The strike fund has been growing daily and a considerable sum is now of band. Considerable of the money has been sed to pay the fares of the non-union men frought from other cities and who have from other cities and who have been induced to return to their homes. The troops found their task easier today than heretofore. They did not meet the stubborn resistance of yesterday, nor were he gatherings so great or so licks street line of the Atlantic avenue There was not so much clubbing by the

> The Adjutant Reports All Quiet. Albany N. Y., January 23.-Adjutant General McAlpin and Colonel Marvin, Govmatters looking better than at any time this week. Brigadier General Oliver, com-manding the third brigade, this afternoon countermanded his order to the troops in his brigade directing that they hold themselves in readiness for a call if an emer,

DEBS ADMITTED TO BAIL. The Conspiracy Case Will Be Tried

Today. Chicago, Ill., January 23.-The certified order of the supreme court admitting Eugene V: Debs, Howard, Keliher, Rogers, Burns, Elliott, Goodwin and Hogan, officers Burns, Elliott, Goodwin and Hogan, officers and directors of the American Railway Union, to bail pending the decision of the supreme court of the United States on the writ of habeas corpus, was received by Edwin Walker, special counsel for the government, this morning. A deputy marshal left for Woodstock this afternoon and will return with the men tomorrow morning. In addition to the two-thousand-dollar bond in the contempt case. Judge Grosson will ways be cleared. The people in the lows did not obey, ere way a crack of a rifle and a piece brownstone was chipped from a house tat the side of a window. The window closed. People across the way leaned the heads of the troops and threw siles at them. The rifles cracked and ets whizzed past several heads. The corrushed into the house at 419 Hicks that arrested Jacob Quinlan for wing lumps of coal at Private William In the contempt case, Judge Grosscup will demand that a bond be made in the omnibus indictment for conspiracy, which goes on trial tomorrow. The men are already under twenty-five-thousand-dollar bonds in the other conspiracy indictinents. No increase will be asked and the extension of the same

Elected to a Vacant Chair. Columbia, S. C., January 23.—(Special.)— The board of trustees of Columbia Presbyterian seminary today elected Rev. Dr. W. T. Hall, of Lynchburg, Va., to the chair of theology, made vacant by the resignation of Rev. J. L. Girardeau. It is believed that SHIPPING GOLD AWAY.

Jones, of Arkansas, Shows Him Financial Bill for Endorsement.

BUT THE PRESIDENT ONLY LOOKS AT IT

It Has Too Much Silver in It for the White House.

EMMETT WOMACK GETS PROMOTED

He Is to Succeed Josephus Daniels a Chief Clerk of the Interior Department, at \$2,750 a Year.

Washington, January 23 .- (Special.) Senator Jones, of Arkansas, introduced a double-twisted, reversed curve financial bill in the senate today, drafted to catch all he conflicting interests and views of our demoralized statesmen. It has bonds and gold and silver and national banks and retirement of greenbacks and, indeed, a little of everything in it. Senator Jones proposes it as panacea for all the ills and poultice for the wounds of all the injured and dissatisfied ones.

Before being introduced in the senate i was submitted to Mr. Cleveland, That gentleman viewed it with some favor, bu expressed the casual opinion that there was just a dash too much of the white metal in it to suit his aureate taste. It, however, could be much worse. Indeed, i was not a bad bill, but the president would not stamp it with his approval nor would he consent that it carry the seal of the administration. The president, after his exnot to stamp another with the former great open sesame seal of the administra tion. The last experience was too dis astrous. Yet he would take this bill if he could get nothing better to his taste.

He would take almost anything he could get to prevent an extra session in the spring. The contemplation of it is like a bad dream to him and he is telling his friends that this congress must do som thing to relieve existing conditions. What he cannot suggest. That is the duty of congress, he says, and congress must act. He will approve any conservative measure

At the interior department it is an nounced that Emmett Womack, of Covngton, will succeed Josephus Daniels as chief clerk of that department. Mr. Wo mack has been one of the law clerks under Judge John I. Hall for eighteen months Womack is popular in the department and won his promotion on merit. He will get \$2,750 a year.

It is not probable that a successor will be appointed for a month, the custom be-

Mr. Womack will be detailed as acting hief clerk for the next month, which practically means his appointment to the posi-

Mr. Daniels, the outgoing official, was today given an ovation; the heads of bu-reaus and clerks called upon him and exressed their sincere regret at the severance of his connection with the department, and the watch force presented him with a silver set as a token of their esteem.

That Tax on Beer. As exclusively published in this morning's Constitution would be the case, the senate has taken up Mr. Money's proposition to increase the beer tax from \$1 to \$2 a barrel. Senator Squire, of Washington, introduced Money's measure as a substitute for the bill to put bituminous coal on the free list. This is one of the so-called pop gun bills that passed the house last session at the time that body concurred in the senate amendments to the Wilson bill. As heretofore explained, it is within the power of the senate to do this, though it cannot originate revenue legislation. It is thought that this action of Senator Squire will cause the ways and means committee to take some definite action in regard to Mr. Money's bill, which is still before the subcommittee, of which McMillin, of Tennes see, is chairman

Mr. W. H. Venable, of Atlanta, is here awaiting the award of government contracts for granite. E. W. B.

ANOTHER BOND ISSUE. The Gold Reserve Is Sinking Very Fast.

Washington, January 23.—Gold to the amount of \$1,700,000, of which \$1,600,000 was for export and \$100,000 for exchange of United States notes, was withdrawn from Albany N. 1.,
General McAlpin and Colonel Marvin, Governor Morton's military secretary, came back to Albany shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon, having left New York at 1 o'clock. General McAlpin drove at once to the executive mansion, where he held a short conference with Governor Morton short conference with Governor Morton of the gold reserve has not up to this time given rise to any authorized statement that a third bond issue will stom be made, but a third bond issue will soon be made, but a cabinet officer said this afternoon that another proposal inviting bids for bonds would certainly be issued in the absence of action by congress. At what point the gold reserve would be allowed to decline before the third bond issue would be made was a matter of discretion solely and must nat-urally be decided by circumstances. The supreme court did nothing today on

the petitions for writs of habeas corpus filed by Broker Chapman and Correspond-ent Shriver, and it is now understood that no ruling will be made until Monday. So-licitor General Maxwell has filed his brief in opposition to the granting of a writ in the case of Elverton R. Chapman. Its main point is that the writ will not issue unless the court under whose warrant

the petitioner is held is without jurisdiction. It cannot be used to correct errors.

Nothing short of want of jurisdiction in the court by whose warrant the applicant is held will justify his resease on habeas

Argentine's President Resigns. Argentine's President Resigns.
Washington, January 23.—Minister Buchanan, at Buenos Ayres, cabled the state department confirming the news heretofore published that the Argentine cabinet resigned last Wednesday; that President Pena resigned yesterday, and that Vice President Uriburu has assumed the presidency.

All was quiet there today. dency. All was quiet there today. London, January 23.—Bar silver 27 3-16.

Sturgis, Ky., January 23.—The dead bodies of Al Hall, Bob Hall, William Fulton, Jim Coffee and Miner Fitzgibbons were recovered from the Tidgebbons were removing at 5 o'clock. All have families except one. Two mules were also killed by

Every Dollar That Goes Abroad Brings Us Nearer to Bonds.

New York, January 23.-There has been three million gold withdrawn from the subtreasury for export on Saturday and the total amount to be shipped on that day will not be less than \$7,000,000. The subtreasury officials have been conferring with gold exporters today relative to the delivery of gold bars in redemption of legal tenders instead of gold coin.

The government assumes the position that the gold shippers should pay a slight premium for gold bars equal to the cost of minting the gold into coin. The government is willing to supply the gold bars if a reasonable premium can be arranged with the gold exporters. The exporters, however, show little disposition to pay any. thing for the gold bars. They claim that they will have to pay a slight charge to the Bank of England for the assaying of the gold bars which would counterbalance the benefit derived from ecuring the bars here. It is true that some small quanti-ties of gold bars have been purchased from smelters, but these bars were sold in the open market.

or en market.

Large quantities, however, would have to be sold to the Bank of England as the demand for gold in the open market abroad is not very great. The treasury also has only about \$23,000,000 gold coin available for redemption of legal tenders as about \$53,-000,000 must be held against gold certificates outstanding. The exporters conse-quently believe that gold bars must be furnished by the treasury perforce if the gold exports continue as heavy as at present. The exchange market indicates that the gold movement will increase rather than diminish and the shippers consequently are diminish and the shippers consequently are reluctant to pay any premium for gold bars as the time is near at hand when the treasury will have no choice in the matter. The mints can turn out only about \$1,600,000 gold coin each week. With gold exports averaging \$5,000,00 to \$5,000,000 a week it is obvious that the gold coin will be depleted in a few weeks. The treasury will, however, lose more gold than the amount exported as the shippers have to sort the gold coin withdrawn from the treasury and deposit all gold which has treasury and deposit all gold which has been rendered light by abrasion in the vaults. Another issue of bonds is consider-ed inevitable, but it can be stated on high authority that the floating of 5 per cen onds is extremely doubtful.

PERIER'S LITTLE SCANDAL. His Resignation Was Caused by Do-

mestic Infelicity. New York, January 23.—A Paris special to The New York Sun intimates that domestic dissension was a prime factor in causing the dissension was a prime factor in causing the resignation of the presidency by Casimir-Perier and that a divorce suit between the ex-president and his wife is imminent. The dispatch concludes with this paragraph: "It is not necessary at the present moment to do more than note the fact that on leaving the Flysce the expressibility went to his do more than note the fact that on leaving the Elysee the ex-president went to his former private residence in the Rue Nitot while his wife went to the home of her sister in the Avenue Montaigne.

President Faure has appointed General Fournier to be chief of the military household at the Elysee palace.

M. Bourgeois has offered the portfolio of justice to Senator de Mole.

President Faure has received 3,000 telegrams of congratulation upon his election.

grams of congratulation upon his election.

M. Bourgeois called upon M. Faure at 4 o'clock this afternoon and held with him a

protracted conference.

It is reported that M. Peytral has consent-

Mr. Massey Wants \$50,000 for Charges Made by The Pilot. Norfolk, Va., January 23.—Suit was en-tered today in the circuit court of the city of Norfolk, by Hon. John E. Massey, superntendent of education of Virginia, against intendent of education of Virginia, against The Norfolk Pilot, a prohibition newspaper, Samuel W. Smail, editor, the directors of the company and R. E. Bird, a lawyer of Winchester, Va., for libel. The sum named is \$50,000. This suit is the result of the charge made by The Pilot that Mr. Massey was bribed by the American Book Com-pany to secure that company's contracts with the state of Virginia for furnishing books to the public school children. The leading counsel for Mr. Massey are Alfred P. Thom and Judge John Neely, of Norfolk. The notice of suit was filed this afternoon and the process made returnable to first rules in February. The charges made by The Pilot affect Governor O'Fer-

rail and the Hon. R. Taylor Scott, attorney general of the state, who are with Mr. Massey, the board of education, which gives out the contract. The trial of the case, which promises to be a celebrated one, will be watched by the people of Virginia and of the entire country with great interest.

COTTON COMPRESS FIRE. Sparks from an Engine Cause a Loss of \$50,000.

of \$50,000.

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 23.—(Special.)—The Tennessee river cotton compress, with 1,250 bales of cotton, was almost totally destroyed by fire tonight.

The fire is supposed to have originated from sparks from a passing engine. It broke out about 9 o'clock and on account of the inflammable material was quickly beyond control. The compress is almost a yond control. The compress is almost a total loss. It was built by D. Bukofzer of this city, and a marty of Dalton gentle-men in August, 1886, at a cost of about \$20,000. The insurance on the buildings and machinery is only \$3,000. The cotton was owned by the Howell Cotton Company, of Rome, Ga., and L. H. Love & Co., of this city, the latter having about 550 bales, the former 700 It was valued at about \$30,000 and was fully covered by insurance.

Montgomery, Ala., January 23.—(Special.)— The following general bills and resolutions were introduced into the house today. That the clerk be instructed to draw half of one day's pay of each member and send to the suffering eNbraskians; to make Jefferson Davis's birthday a legal holiday in Alabama; to reduce the salaries of all state officials 10 per cent; to form the thirteenth judicial circuit out of Elinor, Autauga, Chilana and Eliba convictor to receive the convergence of th ton and Bibb counties; to prohibit the sale of liquor in Alabama excepting within po

A Murderer Caught. Knoxville, Tenn., January 23.—(Special.)— M. L. King has been arrested at Isham, Tenn., for the murder of W. A. Beck, committed a month ago at that place. Beck's body was not discovered until January 18th. King was arrested on that date, but escaped. After recapture, he confessed the crime, implicating John Banks. The object of the murder was gabbery.

Followed His Father's Example. St. Louis. Mo., January 23.—George R.
Jackson, aged thirty-four, son of the former president of the St. Louis Elevator Company, was found by a servant hanging to the transom of his dressing room door this morning. Life had been extinct several hours. Mr. Jackson was a bachelor and lived with his mother on the corner of Park and Benton place. No cause for the suicide is known. His father killed himself in a similar spanner four years ago. CALL IT TILLMAN'S

South Carolina's Ex-Governor Writes the Platform of a New Party.

HE DECLINES TO CHRISTEN His State, He Says, Is Ready, with Baggage Packed, for Revolt.

FREE COINAGE AND TARIFF PLANKS

Relief Must Come, He Declares, Through Ballots or Bullets-He Points Out a Job for a Political Shepherd.

Columbia, S. C., January 23 .- (Special) The State today publishes a letter written by Senator-elect Tillman to Thomas F. Byron, editor of The Des Moines, Iowa, Farmer, in response to a request by him, outlining a plan for the formation of a new party to be called the national reform move-ment. The letter begins with the assertion that both the names, "democrat" and "re-publican," are beginning to stink in the nostrils of good men, and that they are a by-word among democrats who believe with Jefferson and Jackson, and among republicans who followed Lincoln.

The letter continues: "I see no hope of relief or of saving our institutions, unless democratic ticket, and the farmers of the west quit voting the republican ticket. We must get together and names should not divide us; but the populists have too many cranks among them and want to do too much. We cannot enlist the conservative masses unless we appeal to reason and command the fewer we will obtain. Plutocracy has had in amalgamating republicans and so-called democrats under the lead of Sherman and Cleveland.

to join the new army of emancipation-the emancipation of the masses of white men from slavery to corporations, trusts and

Tillman says that South Carolina is "ready with baggage packed to go over to the new organization and that the name party name is necessary."

He proposes as a platform for the new party, free coinage of gold and silver and no paper money except legal tender green-backs; a tariff that will enable our manufacturers to supply the home market without becoming millionaires at the expense of the farmers, a tariff that will give work to all who wish it; a financial system that will give a fair price to the farmer for every bushel of grain and every pound of meat. This is platform enough, and any more will confuse to the farmer for every bushel of grain and every pound of meat. This is platform enough, and any more will confuse to the farmer for every bushel of grain and every pound of meat. This is platform enough, and any more will confuse to the farmer for every bushel of grain and every pound of meat. This is platform enough, and any more will confuse to the farmer for every bushel of grain and every pound for a farmer for every bushel of grain and every pound for a farmer for every bushel of grain and every pound for a farmer for every bushel of grain and every pound for a farmer for every bushel of grain and every pound for a farmer for every bushel of grain and every pound for a farmer for every bushel of grain and every pound of meat a farmer for every bushel of grain and every pound of meat for every pound of meat for every pound of meat for every bushel of grain and every pound of meat for every bushel of grain and every pound of meat for every bushel of grain and every pound of meat for every bushel of grain and every pound of meat for every bushel of grain and every pound of meat for every bushel of grain and every pound of meat for every bushel of grain and every pound of meat for every bushel of grain and every pound of the expense of th party, free coinage of gold and silver and

the lost sheep will have found a shepherd.'

TENNESSEE'S LEGISLATURE.

A Sharp Debate in the Senate-Counting the Vote. Nashville, Tenn., January 23 .- (Special.)-The contest bill was not reached in the house today. The judiciary committee of in regular order during the day the sens

the house has agreed to recommend a substitute identical with the bill passed by the senate, and the report will be made tomor-row morning. Then when this bill is reached bill on first reading will be substituted for the house bill and the discussion will be on in the house. There will be a substitute offered by some republican member, con-forming to the Butler bill, that the man having the most votes on the face of the returns be seated, but this bill, of course, will meet with the same fate as did the Butler substitute in the senate. The discussion will probably last over into next

The senate committee on privileges and elections met this afternoon and decided by a party vote to recommend that the reby a party vote to recommend that the republican protest against the passage of the contest bill be not recorded on the journal. Mr. Whitthorne said that the protest reflected on the integrity of the speaker and the individual members of the senate, was scandalous in its nature and quoted lies from a venal press. Mr. McCarron said the protest was intended simply as an argu-ment to sustain the position of the repub-licans. The committee, however, decided to report against allowing the protest to

go on the fournal. The senate and house met in joint conven-tion at noon today, added up the vote for United States senator, and President Pil-low declared Hon. Isham G. Harris to be elected for the ensuing term of six years, beginning March 4th. James A. Harris was then re-elected

comptroller of the treasury, and E. B. Craig was elected state treasurer without opposition, every vote of democrat, repub-lican and populist being cast for them. FUSIONISTS ARE HAPPY. They Are Proud of What They Have

Done So Far. Raleigh, N. C., January 23.—(Special.)— Jeter C. Pritchard, republican senator, who today was formally declared elected senator, eft for Washington this afternoons, accomlett for Washington this afternoons, accom-panied by State Senators Moody and Rice. He expects to be sworn in tomorrow. Great numbers of fusionists congratulated Pritch-ard and wisned him success. The fusionists express unbounded delight at the election of Pritchard and Butler and say, "we have done what we started out to do. This mar-riage of the populist and republican parties is entirely successful."

s entirely successful."
State Treasurer Tate today turned over
the treasury department to William H. Worth. The transfer occupied the entire day.

Tate becomes an officer of a new title
and guarantee company.

Tonight the house committee on counties

agreed to report favorably a bill to creathe county of Scotland. the county of Scotland.

There is much indignation in Pamlico county by reason of the elopement of Henry Martin with the twelve-year-old daughter of John Sewell. The latter is a preacher and while he was preaching, Martin induced the child to leave with him. They want to a magistrate who marted. They went to a magistrate who married

them.

The immense water power on Catawba river near Hickory was yesterday bought by J. M. Odell, of Concord, N. C., and associates, and they will, at once, build a cotton mill costing not less than hair a million. Work begins in sixty days. A railway will be built to the mills.

LORD CHURCHILL IS DEAD.

The English Leader Passed Away at 6:15 O'clock This Morning.

London, January 24.—Lord Randolph Churchill died at 6:15 o'clock this morning. His death was painless and he passed away in the presence of Drs. Roose and Keith, with all the members of his family around

his bedside.

Lord Churchill has been in public life just
For the first few about twenty years. For the first few years after entering parliament he was a quiet, modest member, and was not looked upon as a man of unusual ability. When Beaccrsfield died, Churchill got the idea of becoming a leader. He suddenly developed qualities of audacity and eccentricity, along with feeindity of phrase and viger of qualities of audacity and eccentricity, along with fecundity of phrase and vigor of ideas, which lifted him to the front rank of tory politicians, and led to the belief that the mantel of Disraeli had fallen upon him. He served as secretary for India several months, and was subsequently made chancellor of the exchequer by Lord Salisbury. This rapid advancement unsettled the young statesman. He was recognized of the leader of the "fourth party," which comprised the younger and more progres-

of the leader of the "fourth party," which comprised the younger and more progressive members of the conservative party, and wild and ambitious scemes took possession of his brain.

His resignation of the chancellorship in 1887 caused a profound sensation, but it fell short of the result predicted by his friends, inasmuch as it did not shatter the ministry and give Lord Randolph the coveted place of premier of the British empire. His speech in explanation of this step was a masterpiece of rhetoric, and saved his

His speech in explanation of this step was a masterpiece of rhetoric, and saved his reputation from the charge of sheer and irascible shiftlessness.

He posed as the apostle of economy, and said he disagreed with his colleagues on the policy of needless interference in the affairs of other nations. This declaration came at a time when the foreign relations of England were palpably strained, and enhanced Lord Randolph's popularity with the working classes who have a soft with the working classes, who have a soft corner in their breasts for the son of a duke, and readily forgive follies and in-consistencies when allied to audacity and

In appearance Lord Randolph was rather In appearance Lord Randolph was rather significant. He was slightly built and had a quick, nervous manner. He had an incurable disease—cancer. Several years ago the doctors predicted he could not live more than five years.

Churchill married a Miss Jerome, of New York.

THE STEAMER WRETKED

And the Crew May Be Wandering Over the Ice on Lake Michigan. Benton Harbor, Mich., January 23.-All pe for the safety of the Graham & Morton screw steamer Chicosa has been abandoned here by the finding of wreckage from the vessel off South Haven. The fate of twenty-six men, who are known to have been aboard when the steamer left Milwaukee for this port Monday morning, is almost as hopeless. Veteran mariner

mumber every man with the dead.

The fill-fated vessel was caught while crossing the lake and fell an easy prey is the seventy-mile an hour hurricane which the lay waters of lake Michigan throughout Monday and which continued with little moderation for another twenty four hours. The fears of all concerned were confirmed when the following dispate was received from South Haven:

"Captain Donahue, the lighthouse keep-

er, noticed this morning through the hazy weather portions of what seemed to be wreckage floating abreast and on each side of the harbor here, a couple of miles outside and close to open water. Captain Matthews, of the life saving staion, led a party of volunteers on a dangerous trip over the moving ice until they came into lot of fresh wreckage. Some of it was wedged between the ice, but the greater portion of it was seen undernath the ice. The parts which were brought here were easily recognized by vesselmen as search for further proof of the disaster."
The number of daad may be twentynine, positive statements being made that
four St. Joseph business men instead of one, Joseph Pearl, were guests of Captain Stines. "Doc" Ballinger, a manufacturer, is the name of one who is said to have

been on board.

The disaster will prove a heavy financial blow to the transportation company, as there was no insurance except against fire there was no insurance except against fire. The following telegram was received here by the steamship company this evening from South Haven: "We have just found some of the Chicosa's upper works in the ice of this place. There is no doubt she has foundered."

The vessel was commanded by Captain Ed Stines, of St. Joseph, Mich. Captain The vessel was commanded by Captain Ed Stines, of St. Joseph, Mich. Captain Stines's son was second mate. The loss on the vessel, exclusive of the cargo, amounts to \$165,000 and the cargo of of thirty-eight car loads of flour for export was valued at \$20,000. The Chicosa was a screw steamer of 900 tons burden, built by the Detroit Dry Dock Company two years ago. Owing to dull business she was taken out of business January 1st, but last Sat-urday was again put in commission. She was a strongly built boat and well manned.

It is barely possible that the victims are adrift on an icefield. Captain Stines is said to have had foreboding disaster and some time ago said as much to friends. This is the first disaster that has over taken any steamer from this port since the sinking of the ill-fated Hippocampus in the fall of 1885, from being overloaded. James R. Clark, who was filling the place of regular Clerk J. W. Hancock, was

ex-United States marshal for the western district of Michigan. INVITED TO MONTGOMERY. The Atlanta Committee Made a Capi-

tal Impression. Montgomery, Ala., January 23.-(Special.)-The resolution for the two houses to meet in joint session on Friday and invite Atlanta exposition committee to appear before the assembly and instruct the member in reference to the proposed Cotton States and International exposition, prevailed umanimously in both houses today and President Collier was forthwith notified. The information is desired in order that the members may appreciate the importance of

and may know how to figure on an appro priation for that purpose. If the ame committee that visited Mont-gomery last week will return and will tell the general assembly just what they told the commercial association, it is be-lieved a liberal appropriation will be made. The Atlanta committee will have the hearty co-operation of the business men of Mont-gomery and of all the commercial organiza-tions of the state.

a creditable state exhibit at the exposition

ns of the state. Used a Shofgun.

Guthrie, O. T., January 24.—Near Tulia yesterday Cherokee Bill, the notorious outlaw, was killed by his brother-in-law, who blew his head off with a shotzun.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

li Has Been a Great Godsend to Mexico.

PRESIDENT RADUL'S VIEWS

From Being a Gold Standard Man One Year Ago

HE HAS BECOME A STRONG SILVEBITE

Silver Means the Prosperity of the Man in the Country.

WHILST GOLD MEANS HIS DEATH

Mexico Giving an Object Lesson in the De velopment of Home Industries-The Money Is Kept at Home.

Mcnterey, Mexico, January 20 .- (Staff Correspondence The Constitution.)-The silver question has the right of way in Mexico. And, singularly enough, the strongest



ing rapidly.

President Raoul, of the Mexican Nation al railroad, gave me an inkling of this state of affairs just before I left Atlanta. "I have changed my views on the money uestion," said he. "You will recollect that less than one year ago, in a conversation I against the free colnage of silver, and in favor of the gold standard. Well, I have been in Mexico since and have had an obbelonging to the Chicosa. A perilous gale ject lesson in the management of the road is still blowing, the weather is thick and of which I am president. Although the road is forced to pay its interest and fixed charges at 2 to 1, the exchange price of siler for gold, yet it has made money through

the enhanced business done. The Silver Dollar's Value "How, you may ask. In the first place, the silver peso, or dollar, is as good in Mexico today as it ever was. You can buy as much of the products of the country with it as you ever could. Wages remain at their normal mark, and have not been affected by the disturbance in the price of silver. The only occasion upon which you can detect anything against silver is w you want to buy gold with it. As it buys everything else except gold, the people are in nowise troubled about it. Silver will buy food and drink; it will pay for and native material-in a word, in a Mexican's pocket and for a Mexican's use, it is as good as ever. Let me put it more strongly-the depreciated price of silver

abroad has been a blessing to Mexico. "The Mexican imports, owing to the gold basis in England, and practically in the United States, have fallen off. The ex-



THEY HAVE JUST BEEN MARRIED. tent to which imports have fallen off is the limit of the increase of internal trade. When a Mexican can get what he wants at home for a silver dollar he has no occasion to pay a foreigner a gold dollar for the same thing. Every country that adopts the gold standard simply cuts off the possibility of extended trade with silver countries.

statement in my annual report for the Mexican Nationtl stockholders, which I am now preparing, in which I will show that last year \$1,000,000 worth of material, which we had previously bought from the United

Atlanta, Ga

about the same fact is true of the other railroads running through Mexico, you may put it down that at least \$6,000,000 was withdrawn from the United States last year and Mexico, all because of the embargo which meets silver at the Rio Grande. It is a rristake to suppose that the silver dollar has lost any of its purchasing power, or that because of the fluctuating price of gold bullion when purchased with silver dollars that the internal trade of the country has been at all disturbed, except for the better.

The Issue Drawn. "I have come to this conclusion," said

President Raoul, 'that in the present state of affairs in the United States the issue is clearly drawn. Silver is the money of the people, and gold is the money of the corporations. The gold standard will kill the farmer and destroy all hope for him, but it is the life of the corporation. Silver is the money of the people-the money of the farmers and of small traders. Under a silver basis the people of the country will prosper, but the corporations will be hurt. "Now, the question is between the people and the corporations. One of the two must suffer. Which shall it be?

"To return to Mexico again. Money that previously went abroad, for investment or for purchases, is now kept at home for development. Mexico is increasing her cotton area and cotton factories are either in existence or being built. While the cotton



ON THE WAGON YARD STYLE

for his cotton, and can get only 4 cents of trade in exchange for his money, the Mexican cotton planter gets 8 cents, and gets his full 8 cents worth of trade tor his money. This is but an illustration of the disadvantage at which a farmer is placed in a gold country and conveys its own les-

Since my advent irto Mexico I have seen abundant corroboration of all that President Racul says. There is nothing but silver here-the people do not seem to have heard of anything else-yet they buy all they want with their own money, and no depreciation on the one hand, nor inflation on the other has taken place. Mexico is a country of extremely rich and extremely poor people. The rich have been in the habit of lending their money abroad, and kept it out of circulation so far as their own country was concerned. Now they are attacked from two sides.

1. Their coffee, sugar, hennequin, oranges, etc., are money crops, which, when sold, brings them money worth, in quotation, 2 to 1. If they spend that dollar abroad they get only \$1 worth of products of trade for it. If they keep it at home and convert it into their own money they get \$2 for ithence it is to their interest to keep it at

2. It pays them now better to invest their money in lands, agriculture, manufactures and building than it does to sacrifice half its value by converting it into American or British coin, and then getting only 2 to 3 per cent interest on it.

What is the result? Every water power is being examined to see what be done with which can be made by rail is under the for Mexican made goods, which is forcing the people to study out the mechanics and the arts, or else to import the experts who will in time train their own young men. The hammer and the trowel, the shovel and the spade, every implement of industry, is now an object of interest to the young

from infancy. What they do not know no to the special disadvantage of the United States, which might easily have held it. and if the silver situation remains as it is, Reviewing the Trade

To understand this trade a review of its character and distribution will be of interest. The custom house returns show that the trade of Mexico is with the United States, Great Britain, France, Germa, ny, Spain, in the order named, and in a lesser degree with several other countrie The principal articles of export are silver, hennequin, coffee, pearls, tobacco, vanilla, hides, gold and copper. All of these articles, except tobacco, can find an abundant market in the United States, while in return Mexico imports machinery, manufac tures of cotton and wool, house furnishings carpets, curtains, window shades, wallpaper, fancy articles and furniture of all kinds. An official report says that "England furnishes 300 per cent more than the United States of carpets, rugs, window shades and curtains, and the United States supplies more furniture than any other country trading with Mexico." Now, there is no reason in the world why the city o Philadelphia alone could not enter the field ara claim the entire trade which is here

The annual exports from Morico other countries increased from \$43,642,717 in 1885-6 to about \$70,000,000 the year now cio ing. In 1888-89, when the imports were \$60, 158,423 they were divided as follows:

England 6,337,98 France 4.956.568 Germany 2,842,933 .. 1.920.943 and the balance divided up in small sums to other countries. This shows that for the year named Mexico bought considerably more than one-third of her goods from th United States alone. These imports for the same year were made up of the following ms and amounts, which shows what a fine field there is for trade in Mex

Cottons .. Manufactures of linen and hemp.... 674,029 Woolens 1,612,186 Food products 1,510,130 Copper and its alloys 593,16 Small wares.. 658,854 Machinery and apparatus 539,592 Carriages and wagons.. 213,790 Wood and manufactures of 473,684 Paper and cardboard 1,352,143

Drugs, medicines, chemicals.... 1,697,830 The simple reading of the above article and figures should astonish even the most sanguine with the possible trade relation with Mexico. The United States should furnish every dollar in this entire list, and a even been whetted yet, what the future has in store for the United States is hard to es. timate. I shall take occasion to revert to this subject again in its bearing upon the good effects of trade congresses and reci-

Important as are the views held by Pres.

field for trade in Mexico, interesting as it is to the business men of the United States, the opinions of Colonel George S. Foote, general manager of the Mexican railroad, running from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, are of telling effect. The gold standard is an English hobby; the cry of "sound" money heard in the United States is but an echo from the dusty banking rooms London, and when these people are forced to admit that anything good can come out of a silver country, there is something ahead. President Raoul is an American with American sympathies for the common pecple, and there is a bare possibility that, excellent gentleman that he is, his heart might get away with his financial con But an English capitalist can be open to no such suspicion. He is necessa rily "sound" on the money question, as the Cleveland organs would say, and could

considers "safe and conservative," and

'consecrated" to the preservation of "par-

ng the purchasing power of a dollar, mak-

ing a one-dollar debt payable in \$2 worth of labor or effects, Col-

onel Foote, the present general man-

ager, as fine and typical an Eng-

lish gentleman as is to be found on the

continent, is the representative of these

people. His road has to pay them dividends

in gold and, therefore, his views should be

"The freight receipts of the Mexican oad" said he "show a marked falling off

in imports, and an increase in exports. The Mexicans are selling all they can and buy.

ing what they want at home. My road

beginning at Vera Cruz, of course depends argely upon imports, and from our freight

receipts we can always tell the condition of

the trade of the country. Of course, the

falling off in the price of silver accounts

"What has been the effect upon the inter-

'Oh, it is building up the country," he re-

plied. "When the people have to keep their

bring them some returns. Oh, dear, no,

States to take silver is the building up of

"Will that improvement be permanent, or do you look for a collapse?"

It is those who are fighting silver who are

making the mistake. For every dollar we

are spending we get its full return in labor

or in material, and that is fixed to stay.

For every such dollar that the laborer gets

he can purchase all he wants at the same

old prices. Silver is sound money, and it

builds railroads, houses and factories, just

"Why," said Colonel Foote, relighting

his cigar, which he had permitted to burn

out during his enthusiasm, "look at the in-creased demand for lands which, hereto

fore no one wanted. The coffee lands, th

sugar lands and all other lands upon which

nerchantable goods may be produced are being taken up. The money of this country, being kept at home, is being put into

investments of enterprise and industry in-stead of being hidden away or held for in-

building up. Every improved coffee ranch

gives work to more men. And let me tell

you," he continued "the Mexicans are

earning to work. They welcome strang-

know. Of course, where there is extra

ers, but they watch them and learn all the

skill required the foreigner holds his place

There is quite a colony of Cornishmen at

Patchouc, working in the silver mines.

As they are expert at bracing the mines

and in handling the ore in certain stages

men are great miners, working in them

"Manufacturing is also increasing here,

turing within five years; then the United

States will lose that large trade which she

has been enjoying. There is a cotton fac-

turns out excellent goods, and sells all it

can make. For the last three years it has

paid 10 per cent dividends and the divi-

A ROADSIDE VIEW.

musingly. "Why the fight on silver

building up India. There is a large expo

tation of Mexican silver dollars to India.

It was a great mistake that England mad

When minting of the rupee was stopped

antagonizing the silver communities

was for a double purpose-to increase the

purchasing power of the outstanding rupe

and to force the circulation of the hidde

gold. It is estimated that there is \$400,000,

000 in gold hidden out in India. The effect

of this legislation has been that since the

silver rupee is no longer on equal terms

worth all it ever was for living, eating,

drinking, wearing, building, cultivating the

fields and for everything else under the sun

except for the one item of buying a rupee in

The Atlanta of Mexico

Monterey is the great American city

Mexico. In fact it bids fair to be the At-

lanta of the republic. There is a colony of almost 3,000 Americans here, and to look

at the smelting works and the numerous

industries springing up all around one would soon come to the conclusion that

Mexico was good for something else beside

bananas and pineapples. The old bishop'

palace, which was the crowning point of a

of the gallant little band which climbed to

its heights under the intrepid leadership of

General Longstreet, at that time a line

This city is but the real beginning of the tap into this land of mystery and romance P. J. MORAN.

Senator Fair's Will.

San Francisco, January 23.—Judge Black today decided that the executors of the es-tate of the late Senator Fair need not pro-

nied the children an inspection of the documents. The matter will be taken to the

in court, as demanded by the chil-various wills executed by Fair prior ecember 21st last. The court also de-

through Mexico, still tells of the hero

officer in the Fourth regiment.

"Building up Mexico!" said the colonel.

111 - 25

dend now about due will be 15 per cent.

tory at Orizaba-you must visit it-which

look for Mexico to do her own n

they cannot be supplanted. The Cornish

terest. Oh, Lord, yes. The country

"My, my, why should there be a collapse?

Mexico. I see it on every side."

money at home they must invest it so as to

for it. People do not want to pay \$2 where

considered "sound."

they only paid \$1 before."

ity" and other modern devices for increas

ecutive communications laid before the house today was a letter from the secretary of the treasury in answer to the resolu

tion of inquiry introduced some days ago by Mr. Dingley, republican, of Maine, rebe open to no taint of populism lating to the condition and prosperity of the Behring sea seal herd. An English Opinion. The Mexican railroad was begun in 185 Mr. Dingley called attention by British capitalists, and was, therefore the first, and for a long time, the only rait road in the republic. The men behind i were just such men as President Cleveland

portance of this letter, which showed that the Paris regulations for the protection of the Alaskan seal fisheries have proved a flat failure, as shown by these facts cited: 1. The lessees of the government, not-withstanding there had been three years' cessation of killing seals in Alaskan seal islands, were able to secure less than 15,000 male seals the past season, whereas 100,000 were easily obtained a few years ago.

THE POOR SEAL.

We Spend Thousands for Protection

That Does Not Protect.

THE PARIS REGULATIONS A FRAUD

The Entire Alaskan Seal Herds Wil

Continue in Force.

Soon Be Exterminated if They

Washington, January 23 .- Among the ex-

2. The pelagic sealers, largely Canadians, secured nearly 60,000 seals, mainly females, the past season, of which 45,000 were killed in Behring sea, whereas previously they had not been able to obtain half of this number, and as ninety-five seahing vessels are now preparing to sail with Alaskan spearsmen on board, there is little doubt they will kill 100,000 seals in Bohring sea the next season unless interfered with by new legislation or regulations.

3. It is the opinion of the secretary of the treasury and of all seal experts that under the Peris regulations within three or four

the Paris regulations within three or four, or at the most, five years, the entire Alas-kan seal herds will be exterminated, and property worth \$10,000,000 to this country

and a source of comfort of inestimable value to the world will be exterminated. "Obviously." he said, "self-respect, as well as self-interest, demand that this farce should be at once ended. It costs this country more than \$200,000 per annum to xecute the Paris regulations, and all for the benefit of the pelagic sealers, mainly

"We should at once hotify Great Britain she will join us in regulations that will protect the Alaskan seal herds from extermi nation we shall be obliged to at once kill ire the whole herd and save, to that extent, the property which belongs to us, and I believe that should be done. This is the only alternative."

Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, asked if the United States was not now paying more than it ever did to protect the seals, and if the arbitration at Paris was not a total failure as far as the United States was con-

Mr. Dingley answered that he had already expressed his belief to that effect.

Mr. Reed—Are we paying out a larger sum than ever to enable the Canadian sealing anything to acquaint Great Britain

Mr. Dingley replied that it was, and he elieved ineffectually.
"Great Britain," said Mr. Dingley, "has nearly as much financial interest in the preservation of the Alaska seal herds as this country, because the sealskins are nearly all prepared and dyed in London, giving employment probably to 50,000 persons in the English capital."

sons in the English capital."

Mr. Dingley then introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to forthwith kill and secure the skins of the whole Alaskan herd of the seal islands, sell the same from time to time and convert the proceeds into the treasury. The second section authorizes the president to try in regulations that will, in his judgnent, protect the Alaskan seal herds. bill and Secretary Carlisle's letter were r ferred to the committee on ways

means.

Mr. McMillin, from the committee on ways and means, reported a resolution re-ferred to it on the 12th instant, which was agreed to, calling upon the secretary of 'he treasury for additional information upon partment relating to the seal business since January 1, 1889, the contracts made, suits thereunder, loss of revenue to the govern-ment by the diminution of the catch and an temized statement of the expenses con der for carrying out the treaty for the gov-

The sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up in committee of the whole Sayers briefly explained the provision of the bill, and Mr. Cannon, republican, of Illinois, a member of the committee on an llinois, a member of the committee on ap-propriations, expressed his regret at the fact that the committee had not seen best to make more generous appropriations for certain public works, and especially for the lighthouse establishment. With this the eneral debate closed and the bill was con-

mendment.
At the earliest possible moment Mr. Pickolican, of South Dakota, got the floor and delivered an eloquent tribute to the memory of Charles L. Carter, late an-nexationist commissioner to the United nexationist commissioner to the United States, who was killed in the recent re-bellious uprising in Hawaii, which was re-

pages of the bill the committee rose and the house adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

Two Finance Bills Introduced-A Ca-Washington, January 23 .- In the senate to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill appropriating \$500,000 toward the con struction of a telegraph cable between the and said that recent events showed that the

time had come when the United States ought to have close, near, quick communica with those islands. Two financial bills were then introduced Two financial bills were then introduced which were, after remarks by their authors, referred to the finance committee. The first was by Mr. Smith, democrat, of New Jersey, its title being: "To provide for the appointment of a non-partisan monetary commission, and to provide means for temporary deficiencies in the revenue."

The second part of the title refers to a proposed issue of United States 3 per cent bonds, purchasable and payable in gold

proposed issue of United states of policionds, purchasable and payable in gold coin, to an amount not exceeding \$500,000, 000. The title of Mr. Jones's bill was: "To come of honds, the coinage ooo. The title of Mr. Jones's bill was: "To provide for the issue of bonds, the coinage of sliver, and for other purposes." In his explanatory remarks, Mr. Jones declared that he would, under no condition, vote for an issue of bonds unless the bill was coupled with "a sensible, manly and substantial recognition of sliver." As the bill pled with "a sensible, manly and substartial recognition of silver." As the biproposes to abolish all lesser denomination of greenbacks and national bank note than \$10, and to make all such lower denominations sliver certificates, payable is silver coin, he claimed that that would be great stride forward in the interest of silve and he appealed to the extreme silver metostand by the bill.

Senator Patton of Michigan who held

to stand by the bill.

Senator Patton, of Michigan, who held his seat in the senate under appointment of the governor (to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Stockbridge) ccased today to be a senator, and Mr. Burrows took the oath of office in his stead—having

reviously resigned his seat in the house The Nicaraguan canal bill was taken up and Mr. Turple, democrat, of Indiana, made a characteristically sharp and bitter speech in opposition. At the close of Mr. Turple's speech the bill went over and the senate,

REPUBLICANS TO CAUCUS. News Dispatches Received by the

Navy Department from China. Washington, January 23.—The republicans of the senate have just issued a call for a party caucus to be held Friday morning at 10 o'clock in the room of Mr. Sherman. One of the chief matters to be considered will be the position to be assumed on financial legislation. There has

assumed on financial legislation. There has been a canvass of the situation and it is said the caucis will endorse the views individual senators have expressed—that there is no time during this session for any elaborate revigion of the currency.

They will agree, if the deficit in the treasury requires an issue of bonds, to vote for such a proposition, but on condition it carries no other currency legislation.

The republicans, it is said, will also endorse the proposed increase of the tax on beer as outlined in an amendment which

dorse the proposed increase of the tax on beer as outlined in an amendment which Mr. Squire gave notice of today.

There appears to be a disposition on the part of the democrats to urge the passage of the bill admitting the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma to statehood.

statehood.

There are a few republicans who favor this action, but a majority of republican senators seem to be opposed to the admission of any more states at this time. Teng-Chow-Foo Bombarded.

The navy department has received the following dispatch from Commander Folger, of the Yorktown, at Chee-Foo:
"Teng-Chow-Foo, China, was bombarded "Tens-Chow-Foo, China, was bombarded by ten Japanese vessels on January 18th and 19th. On the 21st, in answer to an appeal of missionaries, and as travel by land was considered impracticable, the Yorktown transported to Chee-Foo seventeen women, children and sick of the missionaries' families. On the 20th and 21st the Japanese, covered by twenty-three of their menof-war, landed a large force at Shan-Tung promontry to attack the Chinese fortifica.

promontory to attack the Chinese fortific ions at Wei-Hai-Wei. On the 22d a smal was landed at Chee-Foo from this to protect neutral citizens and prop-This landing was in common with that from German, British and French ves With reference to this dispatch it was

said at the Japanese legation in this city that the forces were probably landed to protect citizens of these countries-princi pally missionaries—who reside there from an uprising of Chinese, and not in the ex-pectancy that their interests would be deepardized through an attack on the place by the Japanese. The foreign residents of Chee-Foo, it was explained, would have no fear from the Japanese forces, and further than that, it is not likely that the Japanese will make an attack on the port. Chee-Foo is a treaty port, but according to the authority mornitored is the contract of the cont ty mentioned is the least important of these not excepting Chin Kiang. The Japanese might desire it for a base of supplies, but even this is unlikely, as there are other arbors along the coast better adapted for the purpose, the Chee-Foo anchorage being an open roadstead and practically unpro-tected. As to the probabilities that the Japanese might dosire Chee-Foo for the purpose of landing troops there preparatory to an attack on Peking, it was stated that in China for all purposes contemplated at

The state department has received a disand the state department has received a dispatch from Minister Sili, at Seoul, Corea, under date of December 20th, giving the translation of a royal decree limiting Chinese residence in Corea to the open ports, forbidding them to settle in the interior, and compelling them to register within twenty-four hours after their arrival and removing their extra territorial rights by hylproine. their extra territorial rights by bringing them under the jurisdiction of Corear

courts.
Secretary Gresham received a dispatch today from Minister Denby, from Peking, reporting that the Chinese peace plenipo-tentiaries will leave Shanghai on the 28th instant for Japan.

THE APPLICATION DISMISSED And the Income Tax Law Wins Another Victory.

Washington, January 23 .- Judge Hagner this morning dismissed the application of John G. Moore, of New York, for an injunction to restrain the commissioner of internal revenue from collecting the income tax. The case will be carried to the district court of appeals on amended applica-

Judge Hagner held that there was practically no duplication of tax on divid of corporations, but even if there was it was a settled law that vexatious as duplithe contention that the tax was unjust because it taxed only incomes over a cer-tain amount, fell within the discretion given to congress by the constitution, and was beyond the control of the judicial authority. The claim that the tax was un constitutional because aliens were include in it, the court said, was of benefit rather junction. As to the fifth and last specifi-cation that assessments were to be made upon incomes that had been earned and received prior to the date of the act taking effect, Judge Hagner decided against the contention. Judge Hagner also held that a claimant had the right to recover taxes

illegally collected.

It was also held that the courts were for the purpose of restraining the assess lection of any tax shall be main

tained in any court."
Counsel for the plaintiff announced his latention to submit an amended bill asking for an injunction.

Two Children Burned to Death. Sacramento, Cal., January 23.—The home of Charles Silva, of this city, was destroyed by fire yesterday and his two children were burned to death.

Your Wife's Cough

needs attention. Don't neglect it be cause she don't complain. Delays ar dangerous. Disease does not stan dangerous. Disease does not stanstill. The little cough grows in volume soon a thick, yellowish matter is expectorated; loss of strength and flesh follow; pus is developed, then hemorrhage and the glassy stare of the eye, which is the beginning of the end. This is how consumption runs its pace. Be warned to the standard of the stand consumption runs its pace. Be warne When the first symptoms appear

SLOCUM'S



Of Norwegian COD LIVER OIL with GUAIACOL

should be given. It will cure the cough and build up the system. It is a perfect food for consump-tives, easily digested and assimilated. It is the kind Physicians Prescribe. At all drug stores. T. A. SLOCUM CO., New York.



Hood's is Good Makes Pure Blood

Scrofula Thoroughly Eradicated. "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
"It is with pleasure that I give you the details
of our little May's sickness and her return to
health by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She

Fever and a Bad Cough. Following this a sore came on her right side be-tween the two lower ribs. In a short time an-other broke on the left side. She would take spells of sore mouth and when we had succeed-ed in overcoming this she would suffer with at-tacks of high fever and expel bloody looking corruption. Her head was affected and matter cozed from her ears. After each attack she be-

Hood's Faring Cures

and is fat as a pig. We feel grateful, and cannot say too much in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla."
MRS. A. M. ADAMS, Inman, Tennessee.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c. TO READJUST CAR MILEAGE.

Meeting of Prominent Southern Railway Officials at Jacksonville, Fla. Jacksonville Fla January 29 - (Special) An important meeting of railroad official was held in the St. James hotel today and tonight for the purpose of discussing the equalization of freight car mileage, as regards the railroads of the south Atlantic

The morning was taken up discussing the juestion, but no decision was arrived at hen. Those in attendance were as follows: E. S. Bowen, general manager of the South Carolina and Georgia; Chairman Cecil Gabbet, general manager of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery; J. C. Kenty, general manager of the Atlantic Coast Line; Mike Bown, vice president of the Carolina Midland; Superintendent Brand, of the Georgia railroad; W. B. Thomas, su perintendent of the Atlanta and Florida; Superintendent Milard, of the Charleston, Sumter and Northern; J. H. Grant, superintendent of the Sandford and St. Peters burg; Superintendent Glover, of the Port Royal and Augusta; T. A. Phillips, assist-ant general manager of the Florida Central and Peninsular; R. B. Cable, general man-ager of the Florida Southern; J. H. Durkee, receiver of the Jacksonville, Tampa an Key West; W. B. Coffin, superintendent of the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West; E. the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West; b. S. Spencer, assistant superintendent of the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West, and

H. S. Haines, vice president of the Savan-nah, Florida and Western railroad. For many years it was the custom all over the United States and Canada for eve-ry railroad which handled the freight cars of another line to pay the owner threefourths of 1 cent per mile for every car so This rate became burdensome to some of

the smaller lines which necessarily had to haul a good many cars of other roads, and there has been an opinion for some years back that it would be better for all concerned to have the rate reduced.

Recently, the principal lines in the north this led to a great deal of dissatisfaction in freight car settlements with southern roads. Today's meeting was for the purpose of deciding whether or not the railroads in the southeastern states would accept the reduction made by the lines north and west.

At the evening session, a resolution was passed, recommending 6 mills per mile for every car hauled, which is the rate adopted by the outside lines and is 1½ mills less than the old rate. Not enough lines were ated here today to take final action. Chairman Rowen was authorized to call another meeting in the future to ratify the

Pending final action by all the lines in the south Atlantic states all mileage settle. ments on freight cars will probably be made on the new basis of 6 mills. It is said that the freight car mileage on all the lines in the United tSates aggregated over \$10,000,000

Cut Their Salaries Ten Per Cent. Jacksonville, Fla., January 23.-On February 1st salaries of all employes of the Florida Central and Peninsular railroad will be reduced 10 per cent. The reason given for this cut is the falling off in earnings due to the destruction of the trainmen threaten to strike.

AN ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION. C. L. Jenkins, a Detective, Shot Pro

Darlington, S. C., January 23 .- (Special.)-C. L. Jenkins, a special detective from escape from being assassinated twent miles from here last night. He was fired at through his window by moonshiners he ball cutting off the two middle fingers of his right hand and entering the head ust below the right ear. It was a coward-

ly attempt at assassination. Jenkins came here early in December and succeeded in getting board with Jim Kelly. lytown was the scene of their operation and Jenkins invaded it quietly himself. He was sent here by the United State

what was being done. He remained at much illicit whisky sold. During his de much lifett whisky sold. During his de-tective work he was armed with a revolver and a kodak and got snap shots with the latter that were unusually interesting when the trial came off. Forty-eight warrants were served and fourteen cases had been tried. Convictions followed, the fines being \$100 in each case or thirty days in Jail. Not a fine was paid, every man going to jail. Yesterday the trial of Jim Kelly was held here. Several friends, among whom was Newt Kelly, a near kinsman, came with him. Kelly was convicted and here several friends. him. Kelly was convicted and had to bond for his appearance at court.

Newt Kelly went to Jenkins's house, entered the room and insisted on Jenkins getting up from bed, where he was lying. Jenkins had his pistol in his hand. He kept his finger on the trigger and his eye on Kelly. Kelly left the room, but returned in a few moments and again urged Jenkins to sit up and talk with him. Jenkins was thoroughly convinced that something was to sit up and talk with him. Jenkins was thoroughly convinced that something was wrong. He sat up and kept running his fingers through his hair. As he sat up on the edge of the bed, a report was heard, the glass crashed and a pistol ball buried itself just behind his right ear. Kelly immediately disappeared. Warrants are now out for the arrest of both Kellys, who have not been found.





Footcoverers to All Mankind, 27 Whitehall Street.

243 DECATUR ST.,

WILL SELL YOU STANDARD BRANDS OF COAL AT REDUC PRICES. OUR YARDS ARE FULL OF THE BEST COALS ON T MARKET. PROMPT DELIYERY; FULL MEASUREMENT.

MANUFACTURERS IN CONVENTION. A Permanent Organization Effected

and Officers Elected.
Cincinnati, O., January 23.—The manu facturers' national convention today adopted the following statement of principles as the basis of permanent organiza

"Resolved, That to the largest possibl extent our home market should be supplied by our own producers and our foreign trade relations should be extended in every direction and manner not inconsistent therewith. "The principle of reciprocity should be mbodied in national legislation in accor-

embodied in national legislation in accor-dance with the requirements of equity so that reciprocal trade relations between the United States and foreign countries may be developed and extended as far as prac-"Believing that ships sailing under th flag of the United States should carry out

flag of the United States should carry out entire maritime commerce, and in view of the injury thereto by subsidized foreign shipping we declare in favor of a judicious system of subsidies in order to effect the complete restoration and extension of our merchant marine.

"The Nicaragua canal being essential to the commerce of the United States and to the commerce of the United States and of national importance we favor its con-struction and operation under the control

of the federal gvernment.
"Our natural and artificial waterways should be improved and extended by the dederal government to the full needs of commerce, connecting the great lakes with the rivers of the Mississippi vailey and the

Mumerous resolutions were offered by Numerous delegates, all delegates, all of which were read by the secretary and referred to the committee

without debate.

The convention organized permanently with the following officers: Chairman, Thomas P. Egan, Ohio; vice chairman, William S. Dunning, New York; secretary. E. P. Wilson, Ohio, and fifteen vice presidents, among them J. F. Hanson, of Madella C. Lohn B. Moore, Alabama: A. J. dents, among them J. F. Hanson, or Ma-con, Ga.; John B. Moore, Alabama; A. J. Moore, Florida, and M. V. Tuttle, Tennes-see. On the committee on constitution and by-laws is T. H. Martin, of Atlanta. sumed in speeches by ex.Senator Warner Miller, of New York, on the subject of the Nicaragua canal and by M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four railway, w spoke on our relations to South America

WISSISSIPPPS VETERANS. They Favor a Home for the Old

Jackson, Miss., January 23.—(Special.)— he United Confederate Veterans adjourned The United Confederate veterain adjourned today. The organization of a mutual benefit association for the benefit of maimed and needy veterans was discussed. A soldiers' home was also discussed, there being no opposition. Quite a lengthy discussion took place over an appropriation made sion took place over an appropriation made by the state for needy and indigent veter-ans. It was agreed that a memorial be is-sued to the confederate soldiers looking to the prevention of poaching on this fund. On motion of Governor Stone, the flag adopted by the legislature was selected as the one to be used by the Mississippi vetthe one to be used by the massings were reans when they visit Houston, Tex. A collection was taken up for Captain J. S. Stone, of Pontoto. An invitation to hold the next annual meeting at Meridian was the next annual meeting at Meridian was accepted by a rising vote. The time set was the second Monday in December next. Judge Calhoun was thanked for his able address. The election of officers resulted as follows: Chairman of the Houston delegation, Governor J. M. Stone; first vice chairman, S. B. Watts; second vice chairman, W. C. Richardson; secretary, J. L. Power; first assistant, S. H. Pryor; second assistant, R. N. Harris. The regular camp officers were then elected, as follows: Comofficers were then elected, as follows mander, Robert Lowry; first brigad L. Savery; second brigadier, J. H. L. Savery; second brigadier, J. I adjutant general, G. M. Govan.

HERE'S HOPING HER BETTER LUCK. A Second Marriage Follows Closely

Upon a Divorce. Knoxville, Tenn., January 23.—(Special.)—A rather romantic wedding occurred here this afternoon, the contracting parties being Mias Fannie McDonough, of Cincinnati, and Mr. J. G. Dunoan, a prominent business man of Knoxville. Miss McDonwith Miss business man of Knoxville. Miss McDon-ough regained her maiden name on Janua-ary 17th to again lose it today. On January 17th she secured a divorce at Cincinnati from Alfred C. Ringel. She has been visit-ing friends here for several months, dur-ing which time she met Mr. Duncan. The bridal couple left for Florida. The bride is a daughter of Mr. James McDonough, a prominent stone contractor in Cincinnati, who came to attend his daughter's second wedding.

daughter's second wedding.
Ringel was a commercial traveler at the time of the marriage, but he took to poker and lost his position and his wife, who, eventually, had to return to her home.

Albany Wants Mills. Albany Wants Mills.

Albany, Ga., January 2:—(Special.—Along with other southern cities, Albany is moving in the direction of brilding cotton factories and a meeting of citizens looking to that end is called for Friday night. The movements is backed by all the leading business men of the city, headed by Colonel E. L. Wight. It is confidently believed that the movement vill result in building a hundred and fifty thousand dollar cotton mill here within the next twelve mouths. mill here within the next twelve months.

Come this week and amine our new line in V vet Carpeting. Price neversolow. Chamber Johnson & Co.

Try Stocks Coal C \$4.50 Coal.

A TAILOR DISAPPEARS. His Wife Cannot Find Him and F

He Has Suicidea.

Albany, Ga., January 23.—(Specialration developed in this city today

developed in this city today sensation developed in this city today of the mysterious disappearance of he Lenard, a well-known tailor who has le a resident of this city about a year less disappeared about a week ago, campone of his belongings away and less no information, concerning, his desarts. naccountable disappearance.

Lenard was a hypochondriae. He sites ed suicide some years ago. Recently he been talking considerably of eding life by jumping into the river from the bridge. His family telegraphs are places today for information constitution but without avail and the belef is envised in the belef is convicting that he

UNDER THEIR NOSES. Illicit Whisky Made Next Door

Revenue Office.

Spartanburg, S. C., January 21.—Grow

Workmen repairing a building on the same of the markable discovery. In the cell a saloon they noticed a number of Some of these were two feet led from the fireplace into a trend deep, extending across the built deep, extending across the stance was found, which had the anance of mash or the refuse from a lery. Further investigation development ully equipped still of about capacity. It was battered and but the cap and all working parts

body has been running the blockade twenty feet of the county courther the heart of the city, and next on the local revenue office. The men was cupied the house last are now in the

AN UNEXPLAINED SUICIDE

Bookkeeper Whose Account All Right Shoots Hin Jacksonville, Fla., January 3.at Bettill's hotel at 1 o'clock this at was apparently instantane are all right and there is relatives are a brother in Califor another in Melrose, Fla. He came few years ago from New York cit

A Rad Man Arrested.

Knoxville, Tenn., January 22.—(Special W. A. Cogdill, who killed a man Maples in a Sevier county church is Houk-Gibson congressional race, we rested here today by revenue offess, has been running a blind tiger in a ville and defied the officers of that cowho, through fear of him, as he is a perate character, and his friends, and to be members of the noted whiteas did not make any resolute effort to him. Chief Revenue Raider Tayler him and he was sent to juli. him and he was sent to juil.

A Sale Broken Up Meridian, Miss., January 3. (Special There was another failure in busic this city today, the firm of M. Lyon brokers, going under. Yesterday the was threatened with an attachmen Davis & Co., of Chicago, through agent, Mr. P. W. Scott, a broker agent, Mr. P. W. Scott, a broker city, but Mr. Lyon the manager firm, managed to stand off the attack by paying a small portion of the and today sold out the entire busing L. Funkenstein, but after the asis the ness was attached. ness was attached by other ci

German Speaking, Etc.,

Everybody is cordially invited today tomorrow to Professor Haup's and illustrative lessons showing his system makes the learning of man language so as to po practical uses. A large number tial citizens have registered the for the lessons. The course be Monday. Hours-11 o'clock a. st Monday, Hours—Il o'clock a. o'clock p. m., music hall of Crew Company.

James R. Brewer, editor.in-cl Baltimore Daily News, in writ success in that city, wrote:

OF

Mayor Strong Row Is

"MOSE" GUNST

New York, Januar that the high and and committee of the republican par gain is becoming the uneasiness that eral vests of these Mr. Platt is doing a n consequence. for control of the mittee and Platt mugwump crowd h Mayor Strong in 1 Mr. Platt is the n ear and somehow in it. Up at Alban Hamilton Fish, who Morton calls the ex ia. In short, a grea politics today than

given a sobriquet 'me-too" no more. of affairs; and w made on him by nents who are son "I shall not say all the taking if oughly satisfied with

And he ought to be Tom Dixon It seems to be the ers-those who can To the Dr. Parkhu that is bad-and I consistency. For if But Tom Dixon, valso original. "Better Platt, a

said he, "than the Union League is an bling and drinking a in the year. It rep money. It also repr ess of wealth and willing to accept a rary necessity, but government of dudes istocracy without a comes down to 4 ft, and the Union Leegu to choose the individ emove the little m o a place of safety. lag from the tower would sink the whole

ling paraphernalia, The Rev. Tom econ Dr. Parkhurst in an declared in his Sund lice force was ut ten from Byrnes Mayor Strong sever The sensible people the pulpit are, howev of Byrnes and his

Mayor Strong is be the lot of a mayor w wave is anything bu all of the professiona quest to be allowed are very happy in co

The Sund The Sunday opening the live topic ju is the live topic ju few days the stree Brooklyn have In a city like New f saloons is a pract ecord of years has d r Strong proposes or Strong proposes tem, to let the saloon of the day. He belie hearer curing the evyet tried.

Howl after howl he caused The proposed.

caused. The preac against it, the wor against it, and with hard pillow that goes Mose Guard, the

who has become a r traducers, but The S

The best word I has

in that paper. "Mo

writer, "is a wel!

Yorkers. He has a

the summer at Lou two trips a year to t from San Francisco He is a small, this neldom smiles, speak ity, and settles the ity, and settles the with an air of thought, and settles the with an air of thought, and settles the with an air of thought, and set a his language as a meaning cannot be times he says 'It'il goes to bed conten he slowly shakes he 'Not in a hundred y dead card.' This bed with the convict

lops, widths A

nkind,

OAL AT REDUC ST COALS ON T

is week and new line in V ting. Price. w. Chamberl

ocks Coal

REMENT.

DISAPPEARS. ot Find Him and F

s Suicided. January 23.—(Special ded in this city today disappearance of nown tailor who has hypochondriac. He attempted years ago. Recently he onsiderably of ending into the river from the amily telegraphed, sever information, concert avail and the belief is to conviction that he himself.

THEIR NOSES.

Made Next Door to S. C., January 23.—(8 ring a building on the city today made a m very. In the cellar is been used for the year of diced a number of dic were two feet deep place into a trench ax a carcos the building across the building the trenches a charred and, which had the appropriate the refuse from a large timestigation develop-

e pretty certain that running the blockade the county courthouthe eity, and next de last are now in th

PLAINED SUICIDE.

t Shoots Himselfa ria., January 23. (Special of the Company, hired at 1 o'clock this aftern at 1 o'clock this after a 32-caliber pistol. On instantaneous, His account there is no reason suicide. Pardee had of late. He was unicide. Pardee had of late. He was unicided the brother in California cose, Fia. He came he from New York city.

I Man Arrested.

nn., January 22.—(Specis
who killed a man a
evier county church is
ongressional race, was
ay by revenue officers
ng a blind tiger in Bthe officers of that cocar of him, as he is aer, and his friends, beof the noted whitecap
any resolute effort to a
yenue Raider Taylor I's
s sent to irid.

ss., January 23:—(Si other failure in bus the firm of M. Lyon, ander. Yesterday this with an attachmen d with an attachment of Chicago, through W. Scott, a broker of Lyon the manager of to stand off the attachmall portion of the acout the entire business but after the sale the bod by other creditors.

aking, Etc., in

Weeks.
cordially invited to
Professor Haupt's
lessons showing b
tes the learning of The course begins
-11 o'clock a. m., f
music hall of Phill

wer, editor-in-cher y News, in writing city, wrote: "By pe able to say that Prenables him to im-elent knowledge of the speak, write and eks."!

"ME TOO" NO MORE

How an Ex-Senator, Once Ridiculed, Is in Supreme Control.

ECHOES OF THE REFORM VICTORY Mayor Strong Is Finding That His

Row Is Hard to Hos. "MOSE" GUNST A DRAMATIC CRITIC

His Opinion Is Considered of Value-Sybil Sanderson and the Puffing She Re-ceived-Tammany and Reporters.

New York, January 22 .- (Special.)-The fact that the high and mightles of the mugwump and committee of seventy contingents of the republican party are sick of their bareach day. Mr. T. C. Platt is the cause of all the uneasiness that exists beneath the several vests of these several gentlemen, and Mr. Platt is doing a large amount of smiling in consequence. There was a square figh between Platt and the Union League crowd for control of the county republican committee and Platt won hands down. The mugwump crowd has been trying to instruct Mayor Strong in his duties, but they find Mr. Platt is the man who gets the mayor's ear and somehow the mugwumps are no in it. Up at Albany it is even worse, Mr. Hamilton Fish, who is speaker, consults the x-senater on all matters; Mr. Governor Morton calle the ex-senator into all his private conferences; and Mr. ex-Senator Platt is, in short, a greater power in New York elities today than was ever Roscoe Conk-

When he was loyal to Conkling, Platt was given a sobriquet which sticks. But it is 'me-too" no more. Platt is absolute master of affairs; and when told of the attacks made on him by Cornelius Bliss, General Sam Flowers and the others of his opponents who are sore over the condition of affairs, he smiles and says:

"I shall not say one word. They may do all the taking if they wish. I am thoroughly satisfied with the situation." And he ought to be.

Tom Dixon a Defender. It seems to be the fashion for the preachers-those who cater to public notice by diving into politics-to jump on Mr. Platt. To the Dr. Parkhurst ilk he represents all onsistency. For if they down Tammany

But Tom Dixon, who is always unique, is also original.

"Better Platt, a thousand times over." said he, "than the Union League Club. The Union League is an institution where gam bling and drinking are carried on every day in the year. It represents the worship of money. It also represents bigotry and narrowmindedness. It represents dudism and Pharisalsm. It represents the main factors of lawlessness in this century—the lawlessness of wealth and social prestige. I am willing to accept a monarchy as a temporary necessity, but I draw the line at a government of dudes and Pharisees—an ar-istocracy without an aristocrat. When it comes down to a fight between Mr. Platt and the Union League Club, I don't hesitate to choose the individual who represents the for choose the individual who represents the rank and file. If I had my way I would remove the little men from that building to a place of safety. I would haul down the flag from the tower house of the club, and would sink the whole institution—bar, gambian the safety of the club, and whole institution—bar, gambian the safety of the control of the club, and whole institution—bar, gambian the safety of the control of the club, and whole institution—bar, gambian the club, and ling paraphernalia, white balls and black to the bottom of hell.

The Rev. Tom comes to the assistance of Dr. Parkhurst in the Byrnes matter. Dixon declared in his Sunday sermon that the po-lice force was utterly and hopelessly rotten from Byrnes down and he criticises Mayor Strong severely for retaining him.

The sensible people of New York outside
the pulpit are, however, very much in favor
of Byrnes and his retention has been a

popular act.

Mayor Strong is beginning to realize that the lot of a mayor who rides in on a reform wave is anything but a happy one. Almost all of the professional reformers who helped him to office are "cussing" him now.

A good many of them wanted office and those who didn't, simply made a modest request to be allowed to run things their own way. Strong seems to be a sensible old unfer and he's running things to suit himself and Mr. Pratt. The republican politicians are very happy in consequence and the dem-The Sunday Business.

The Sunday opening and closing business the live topic just now. For the past few days the street railway troubles in Brooklyn have overshadowed it, but it means more trouble for Mayor Strong.

In a city like New York, Sunday closing record of years has demonstrated this. Mayor Strong proposes to try a different sys-tem, to let the saloons remain open for part of the day. He believes that would come nearer curing the evil than any other plan

ret tried.

Howl after howl has this proposition caused. The preachers have preached against it, the women are organizing against it, and with the mayor it has become another cause of "Trouble in the old man's mind."

It is another instance of the hard pillow that goes with the official head.

e" Gunst, the former Atlanta boy,

who has become a national figure, has his traducers, but The Sun is not one of them. The best word I have found for Gunst was in that paper. "Mose Gunst," says a Sun writer, "is a well known figure to New Yorkers. He has always spent a part of the summer at Long Branch, and makes two trips a year to the east, going to Cuba from San Francisco by way of New York. He is a small, thick set, solid man, who celdom smiles, speaks with profound grav-ity, and settles the affairs of the universe with an air of thoughful finality. He is the largest individual cigar dealer in Amer-les, and his most contact that the contact is the contact of the contact and his money comes from the sale eigars, and not from gambling houses, has been reported. He has a number branch establishments in the west, but principal place of business is at sort of headquarters for local news of every description. The opinion of 'Mose' Gunst upon theatrical performances is received by managers with a degree of by managers with a degree of which would be denied to a Sarcey or a Scott. At every important dramatic venture on the Pacific coast Mr. Gunst may be seen in his accustomed seat on the aisle, weighing his opinion of the play with the air of a soldier. He does not smile at the comedy nor weep at the pathos of the dramatist. After the play is over he goes back to his cigar store and takes up his position behind the counter. position behind the counter. nager does not care for a rap for the

opinion of the papers, but he rushes up to the cigar store as soon as possible after the performance and gets the verdict of this man. Mr. Gunst is not very elegant in his language as a dramatic critic but his meaning cannot be misunderstood. Some-

meaning cannot be misunderstood. Some-times he says 'It'll do,' and the manager goes to bed contented. At other times

hand. A short time ago Manager Hay-man, of this city, brought out an important production in San Francisco, involving the expenditure of a small fortune. The day after the play was first produced the newsafter the play was first produced the newspaper notices were telegraphed to this city. They were condemnatory and abusive. Mr. Hayman was alarmed and wired his representative to go and see 'Mose' Gunst. A few hours later he received a telegram which read: 'Mose says you are on Easy street.' From that hour Mr. Hayman was all smiles, and, as a matter of fact, the new production turned out to be an exceedingly profitable one." profitable one.'

Women as Detectives. "Women are not good detectives," an experienced secret service man is quoted as saying.

"To begin with, there are many

places to which women cannot go without exciting suspicion, and this defeats her object at the outset, but beyond this a woman is unfitted by hature for detective work. In the first place, she jumps at a conclusion, and acts on it in opposition to all human probabilities, possibilities and reason. As a rule, a woman does not rea-son. She looks on a thing as she wants it to be, or thinks it ought to be, and will follow that theory. She is lead by preju follow that theory. She is lead by prejudices, favors or sympathies, regardless of facts. As a detective she is sometimes a success in entrapping a man, but her work generally, ends in a blunder which betrays her. She is persevering only when moved by passions. She does not look at a case dispassionately. She at once decides that he or she is sulfive in precent and works on that theory. A woman enjoys the mysterious and she is elated at her position as detective that she is unable to conceal her identity, or the secret investigations of a case. Women are even failures in running down criminals of their own sex. A woman criminal will mislead own sex. A woman criminal will mislead s a woman detective by working on her vanity or sympathy, and, worst of all, if the
detective be attractive and the man criminal
handsome—well, a man is better for detective work and, besides, a woman will sell
out a case, and cheaply at that, relying upon her sex to escape punishment if detected."

Sybil on the Critics. Either Sybil Sanderson is a wonderful woman or she has a most capable press

The Campobello episode, which has created some talk here, indicates that there may be more than passing interest in Miss Sanderson, hence my reference to her.

It must have been the press agent for the advance puffery was of the most elaborate kind. Rarely has an artist come hither with so glowing an account of her perfections, artistic and personal, on who praise has been so scantily bestowed, and to whom so little space has been accorded by the critics. What is more unaccountable in the whole matter are the brilliant encomiums that have for some years preceded her appearance in this country. They proclaimed an artist of the first self-They proclaimed an artist of the finest gifts both as a singer and an actor. Last Wednesday evening everybody in the large audience that was assembled in the opera-house was prepared to receive her at the valuation that had been placed on her, but but when the performance was over there were few who were willing to admit that she was more than a very pretty woman, with large, expressive eyes, a beautifully molded figure, a lovely neck finely poised, and a thin, colorless voice barren of warmth, that was not over pleasant to the car and that never reached the heart. The car and that never reached the heart. The astonishment of the audience at the beastonishment of the audience at the bewildering anti-climax between promise and
performance found its natural expression
in a chilling reserve in regard to applause.
For once the public was not carried away
by the fanfares of triumphal entry that
had come in advance of the star. It was
impossible that it should have borne itself
otherwise after the first acid tones that
were emitted from that beautiful throat
through that exquisitely cut mouth. The
low-cut bodice that permitted so much of
the bosom to be seen, and which was still
more generous in the opportunities it gave more generous in the opportunities it gav to view the straight, dimpled back, wen for nothing. A "success decollete" re sulted, but that was all.

It was, perhaps, Miss Sanderson's mis-ortune that she should have appeared in an opera that is as uninteresting generally as is "Manor Lescant." It was decidedly her is "Manor Lescant." It was decidedly her misfortune to have sung in a place that must inevitably warp her powers and prove disadvantageous to so light and unsympathetic a voice as she possesses. There surely must be sometining in her that warrants the popularity she enjoys in Paris, and that justifies the high esteem in which Massenet holds her gifts. One does not gain a European reputation on such slight merit as Miss Sanderson displayed on the occasion of her debut. She was full of anxiety regarding the impression she should anxiety regarding the impression she should make on her first appearance in her native land. The results cannot be very satisfying to ner. However, when heard under more favorable conditions, she may possibly reverse. On the learn treatile. t least modify the unfavorabl verdict that has been passed on her by press and public alike. In the meanwhile she has good reason to cry: "Save me from my friends, the puffers!"

But none of them do emit that cry. want all the puffing that's to be had. Another Preacher. This time Dr. Talmage. He has been paying his respects to the re-

porters.
"God bless and help and inspire all reporor poison of nations. The name of this reporters was Lucanus; for short he was cailed Luke; and, in my text, although stenography had not yet been born, he reports verbatim a sermon of Christ which, in one prograph howing the repury world into the paragraph, bowls the round world into the light of the millennium. They shall come from the east, and from the west, and from the north, and from the south, and shall

Then in referring to the war in the east, he said:
"I have to report in a journey around the "I have to report in a journey around the world there is nothing so much impresses one as the fact that the missionaries divinely blessed are taking the world for God. The horrible war between Japan and China will leave the last wall of opposition flat in the dust. War is barbarism always and everywhere. We hold up our hands in amazement at the massacre at Port Arthur, as though Christian nations could never go into such diabolism. We forcest Fort Piliinto such diabolism. We forget Fort Pillow! We forget the fact that during our war both north and south refoled when there were more than 10,000 more wounded and slain on the opposite side. War, whether in China complete side. whether in China or the United States, is

Mme. Melba, when her night for many roulades and arias arrives, receives \$1,200. For less roulades and arias a hundred or two is knocked off. Mme. Eames de two is knocked off.

mands and receives \$600 a night, and will do her best even at that reduced rate. Mme. Nordica is still more reasonable, and will carol in her best style for \$400, while \$200 will bring plump and ingenuous Sybil Sanderson to the stage, notwithstanding her beauty.

The Father of Ten.

Hartwell, Ga., January 23.—(Special.)—Mr John C. Bailey, of Reed Creek district, car say probably what no other man in Har county can say. He is the father of tet children, every one of whom is married. Mr

The Largest Hog.

Sandersville, Ga., January 23.—(Special.)
Mr. Virgil H. Burns, of Ogeechee, killed
the largest hog heard of this season. It
weighed 887 pounds when dressed, and
from which was made 176 pounds of hams,
189 pounds of shoulders, 212 pounds of
middlings, 156 pounds of lard, eighty-two
pounds of sausage and about sixty pounds
of souce, feet, etc., the whole of which
was worth about \$52, and the cost of
raising and fattening it did not cost over
\$15. Pretty good profit on one hog. goes to bed contented. At other times he slowly shakes his head and remarks, 'Not in a hundred years,' or 'You're on a dead card.' This sends the manager to bed with the conviction that disaster is at

SHIFTING FIGURES.

The Government Has a Hard Time Getting at a Shortage.

IT KEEPS ON GETTING SMALLER

Holt Has a Prospect of Seeing the Shortge Entirely Vanish-Sexton Keating
Is Not at the End of the Row Yet.

Macon, Ga., January 23 .- (Special.)-The preliminary trial of ex-Postmaster Ab Holt. of Valdosta, was held today before United States Commissioner Martin. Holt was charged with embezzlement of funds while postmaster. He was represented by Joseph Hall. The principal witness for the government was Postoffice Inspector Bulla, the officer who examined Holt's affairs when the office war transferred from him to the present incumbent, Postmaster Pendleton. Bulla at that time pronounced Holt's accounts correct.

Inspector Bulla knew nothing today contrary to what he found when the transfer in the office occurred and could only act today on the statement sent him by the authorities at Washington. The original amount the government charged Holt with taking was \$2,400. The second statement placed the amount at \$2,200, then \$2,000 and the fourth charge placed it at \$1,700. The investigation today revealed a further discrepancy in the government's figures and the alleged shortage was reduced to \$1,300. In the government's figures, as submitted today, Holt has been allowed no credits for the months of April, May and June of 1894. whereas Holt maintains that he sent to Washington a statement for these three menths with which he has not been credited. If he can substantiate this, the apparent shortage of \$1,300 will be cleared up.

Pending the preliminary trial, Holt has been out under a \$5000 bond but after the been out under a \$3,000 bond, but after the been out under a \$5,000 bond, but after the hearing today the commissioner reduced the bond to \$1,500, and bound him over to the United States court at Savannah, February 4th, Judge Speer presiding. Ab T. Holt and Harry Mix are his bondsmen.

Kenting Up Again, The special committeemen of the city The special committeemen of the city council who were appointed last week to investigate charges against City Sexton Keating, were called together again this afternoon at the city hall. Sexton Keating and other witnesses were subpoenaed. Keating appeared and was represented by Congressman-elect Bartlett. In addition to the special committee there were present Mayor Horne and Alderman Van, of the cemetery committee. Judge Bartlett inquired by what right did the committee propose to reopen the investigation; who delegated them this power, inasmuch as they had rendered their report to council last night, which closed their duties and dissolved them as a committee? All present saw that Bartlett's point was well taken and the committee adjourned without mak ing any further investigation. It is not known what they intended to investigate. Judge Bartlett demanded that a list of the charges against Keating be promptly fur nished him and he promised that Keating will be on hand at the council meeting next Tuesday night with his answer.

Insubordinate Convicts.

The investigation of the charges against Superintendent Paschal, of the county chaingang, is liable to cause considerable insubordination among the convicts. In fact, there is a rumor in the city that the entire "gang" "struck" today and ab-solutely refused to work. They put down their picks, shovels, etc., and said they could not be made to work, as Superintendent Paschal and his guards are afraid to whip them now while the investigation of Paschal by the special committee of the grand jury is under way. It is said that when they refused to work the guards applied the lash flercely and soon brought the convicts to their senses. The con-victs on the gang have learned about the investigation and it is having a demoral-izing influence. Yesterday a negro woman refused to do work of any kind and defied the guards to whip her. One lick was administered and the woman set un such an unearthly yelling that the guard post-poned the whipping in order to avoid a scene, as people in the neighborhood were attracted to the scene by the yelling of the woman. She was whipped, however, the next morning before sunrise. The report in reference to the general insubordination of the convicts could not be confirmed at this writing, as the gang is located on the Columbus road some distance from

Which Will Win?

The Macon Evening News does not like he way it was treated last night by the city council relative to the city printing for the year 1895, and The News propose to shell the woods. The council instructed the committee on printing to solicit bids from The Telegraph and The News, the idea being to give it to the paper that would publish the council proceedings and all other printing of the city, exclu-sive of marshal sales, at the lowest price. At the meeting of the council last ing to do the work at 25 cents per square The News proposed doing it at 20 cents per square. Neither bid was accepted, but the matter was referred back to the committee to see if more advantageous arrangements could not be made for the city. At the council meeting last night the At the council meeting printing committee recommended the the contract be let to The Telegraph the contract be let to The Telegraph at \$700 per year. Inquiry revealed that The News had offered to do the work at \$540 per year, or \$160 lower than The Telegraph. Aldermen Juhan and Van were the principal champions of The Telegraph and Aldermen Willingham and Peavy of The News. On a vote a majority of the aldermen decided in favor of The Telegraph. The News will try and get a reconsideration of the vote at the meeting of the council next Tuesday night. In the meanwhile The News will pay its published respects to the aldermen who led the fight for The Telegraph. In the recent aldermanic election both papers champloned the ticket of the Good Government

A New Contract.

The sewer committee of the city council and the citizens' advisory committee held another meeting tonight in discussion of the proposition that has been submitted by the sewer contractors for a general change in the contract under which the con tractors are at present operating. It is not known what will be the result of the deliberations. Much interest is attached to the matter.

The anti-annexationists of Vineville may petition the county commissioners to allow the county chaingang to build sanitary sewers in Vineville. The Constitution is in formed that if the commissioners grant the petition they will be injoined from carrying it into execution on the idea that the commissioners have no right to employ the chaingang for any such purpose. It seems now that anti-annexation will win, the chaingang to build them. Newsy Notes.

Mr. James R. Nutting, the well-known insurance agent of Atlanta, is in the insurance agent of Atlanta, is in the city.
General Floyd King, of Atlanta, is in the city on a visit to his brother, Captain Cuyler King.
Colonel W. A. Henderson, of Knoxville, Tenu. general counsel of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, is in the city.
Postmaster C. R. Pendleton, of Valdosta, is in Macon.
United States Marshal Harrell bas returned from Augusta, where he has been in attendance on court.

The Winn-Johnson Company is one of the business concerns that has fared prosperously during the past year. There has just been a meeting of the stockholders and a dividend of 10 per cent has been declared and a nice sum placed to surplus.

Mr. W. G. Joloman has returned from New York.

Yet Offered to the Skill of Drs. Cope land and Howald.

Mr. W. G. Joloman has returned from New York.

Mr. King Perry, of Bibb county, has just learned that a brother is living in Mississippi whom he had mourned as dead for years. And, strange to say, the Mississippi brother had also thought his Georgia brother was dead. They have not seen each other in fifty-five years. Mr. King Perry accidentally learned that his brother was alive through his brother's son-in-law; who is a preacher and in attendance on the preachers' school at Mercer university. The Perry brothers are quite aged.

PAYING THEIR BETS. Duncan Men Have to Hand Over Good

Money. Savannah, Ga., January 23 .- (Special.)-The result of yesterday's election has been all the talk here today. It was by no means unexpected, though Mr. Myers far exceeded what he was expected to receive except, perhaps, by his most saguine sup-The discussion today has been as to

what will become of the city officers now in the city exchange. Some are of the opinion that it will be a clean sweep, but the newly-elected aldermen say that noth-ing revolutionary or radical is contem-plated and that none but those who have fallen short in their duties and those who have been offensively partisan need have anything to fear. The new board will be sworn in next Monday at noon and the election of the city officials will take place that night. Many election bets were paid oday, and though it was true that the Duncan men did not let out their money in large quantities, there were a good many small bets ranging from \$50 to \$500, and wherever any odds were given they were on Myers.

The present city officers, or those of them who are to be turned out, will fight for their places in the court, as they were elected by the outgoing council to serve for a term of two years. The new elec-tion is to be held under a new law, amend-ing the city charter so that the elections take place by the incoming board. The present officers believe that they were legally elected and will fight the case in he courts to the last before they give up.

Bishop Becker Is Coming Here. Bishop Thomas A. Becker leaves tomorrow night on his official visit to Rome to give an account of his stewardship to Pope Leo XIII. He will go to Atlanta, from there to New York and sail on Jah-uary 29th for Genoa on the Furst Bis-marck. Tonight, at the Episcopal residence, a committee from the Catholics of dence, a committee from the Catholics of Savannah met him and presented him with a testimonial of \$10,000 cash and \$1,000, which had been sent from the Sacred Heart parish in Augusta. Other subscriptions will probably be given in Macon and At-

SWINDLED AUGUSTA MERCHANTS. Tutnal Hailed from Rephzibah but He

Augusta, Ga., January 23.—(Special.)—In the United States court today the case against John Braswell for perjury was con-cluded. The defendant was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and spend three months in Richmond county

Gus Phillips, colored, of Jefferson county, was found guilty of retailing liquor without a license. Sentence was suspended. Allen Brown, colored, of Augusta, was found guilty of the same offense and sen-tence was also suspended in his case.

The comptroller of the national currency,
Hon. James N. Echols, has ratified the ac-tion of the stockholders of the National

bank of Augusta, in reducing the capital stock 50 per cent. The books of the bank have all been changed to meet the require-ments of law, and the bank started today on its new capital basis. The capital today was \$25,000, with a surplus of \$5,000 and un divided profits amounting to \$22,348.14.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the King mill was held this morning. Dr. William H. Tutt was elected a director in place of J. O. Mathewson, deceased. The three-year-old daughter of Mr. N. A. Stewart, at Mathews station, fell into a pot of boiling soap today and was scalded

Joseph R. Futral, a white man forty years old, who lives at Hephzibah, was arrested this morning in Augusta on the charge of forgery. For some time past a number of merchants have filled orders supposed to have been signed by Mr. S. B. Story, of Hephzibah, for goods amounting in all to nearly \$75. This business has been going on several weeks. Futral was seen on the street by one of Sylvester's clerks, who notified the authorities that he had located the right man. The following persons claim that they have been robbed by these forged orders: Messrs, Landrum & Butler, Rice & O'Conner, L. A. Gardelle, I. C. Levy, L. Sylvester. Futral was placed under a

Died from Hydrophobia. Lumpkin, Ga., January 22.—(Special.)— Mr. B. C. Howell, who lives a few miles west of town, lost a fine young mare a few west of town, lost a line young mare a few days ago with hydrophobia, she having been bitten by a mad dog about a month ago. Several other dogs and animals in the same vicinity were also bitten by it. The dog belonged to Isaac May, who refused to believe that the dog had rables. The dog was finally killed, but there is no telling yet what the full results will turn out.



buds, young wo-men just entering the doors of socithe doors of society or wo manhood, require the
wisest care. To
be beautiful and
charming they
must have perfect
health, with all it
implies—a clear
skin, rosy cheeks,
bright eyes and
good spirits. At
this period the
young woman is which continue

BUDS, Society

which continue through life, have there or through life, have their origin at this time. If there be pain, headache, backache, and nervous disturbances, or the general health not good, the judicious use of medicine should be employed. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best restorative tonic and nervine at this time. The best bodily condition results from its use. It's a remedy specially indicated for those delicate weaknesses and derangements that afflict womenkind at one period or another. You'll find that the woman who has faithfully used the "Prescription" is the picture of health, she looks well and she feels well.

In catarrhal inflammation, in chronic displacements common to women, where there are symptoms of backache, dizziness or fainting, bearing down sensations, disordered stomach, moodiness, fatigue, etc., the trouble is surely dispelled and the sufferer brought back to health and good spirits.



Gentlemen, a heart overflowing with gratitude prompts me to write this statement. Several months ago I went under your treatment. I was at that time reduced to a physical wreck by a dreadful case of catarrh and rheumatism. Words fail to express the awful agony I endured constantly for years. My head was so badly diseased I could scarcely breathethrough my nose, part of the time I could scarcely hear or see.



I had tried so many eminent physicians so long and used their remedles so faithfully without a particle of relief I had given up all hope. I was fully satisfied that only death would relieve my suffering. Now, after being under your care for a few months I feel like a new being. I cannot begin to express my gratitude for this wonderful relief, which is due wholly to your life-saving and life-giving treatment. I am gaining health and strength every day. My old friends look at me as one raised from the dead.

This statement I owe to suffering humanity. May Almighty God continue to bless you in this noble work. Wishing you godspeed in your good work of relieving suffering, I am yours very truly,

MISS J. C. MASHBURN,

Coal Mountain, Ga.

By the Copeland Perfected System of

By the Copeland Perfected System of Mail Treatment you may be cured at home. Write for information.

Drs. Copeland & Howald, Rooms 315 and 316 Kiser Building, Corner Pryor and Hunter Streets.

Office Hours-9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sun-day-10 a. m. to 1 p. m. THE HOUR IS NIGH.

Police Commissioners to Take Up the

Detectives This Afternoon. THE THREE OFFICERS ARE SANGUINE

Large Number of Witnesses Have Been Summoned, and the Trial Will Be of Long Duration.

The machinery of the police commission will be set in motion this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. It will grind unceasingly until the professional fate of Detectives Wright,

coney and Cason is decided. The investigation promises to be of longer duration than the trial of Amos Baker, as in addition to the mass of evidence in that case, which will be repeated, other testimony will be gathered and a large number of witnesses for the defense called in. It will doubtless take up more than a

This afternoon's session will be taken up with prefiminary preparations. The mode of procedure Will be fixed and all arrangements for the trial definitely determined

"I haven't had a moment's rest today." said Chief Connolly last night, looking up from his desk, which was covered with subpoenas filled out and ready for service. "Thave been busy all day," he continued "getting these subpoenas ready. A number have all the witnesses notified before the meeting is called tomorrow."

apartments of the commissioners are too small to accommodate the crowd. A request will be made upon Judge Calhoun this morning. Although some of the charges against the detectives are the same which were exposed in the investigation before the council committee, the trial will not be wanting in breezy incidents and lively scenes. Every feature will be hotly fought. Colonel W. C. Glenn, who championed so ardently the chase of the officers in the recent issue, will appear this afternoon prepared for the fray and ready to push forward his interests stronger than ever. City Attorney Anderson will be pitted against Colonel Glenn. He is thoroughly familiar with an the culpable features against the detectives, having examined minutely the testimony in the color server. minutely the testimony in the other case. If the charges he has made out are sustained there is no question as to the decision of the board. All of the detectives are

sion of the board. All of the detectives are confident, however.

"I have no fear of the consequences," said Chief of Detectives Wright. "I am willing to stand on my record and that record is open for inspection to all who wish to inquire. The investigation which will be started tomorrow is just what I desired. After my reputation and character as an officer was so besmirched by irresponsible and false witnesses last week I would not have been satisfied to have gone on without an investigation. I asked for would not have been satisfied to have gone on without an investigation. I asked for one, and instead of being fearful I am glad that an opportunity will be given me to show just how shallow and unjust those charges are. Last week we were attacked without the slightest opportunity of showing up our side. It looked bad as we were given no notice of what was to be done, but at the trial to come we will have some witnesses and all we ask is a fair hearing, which I believs will be given."

There is one light in which these charges

against us must be regarded," said, Detective Cason. "The duties of a detective lead him into queer places sometimes. He is not like a patrolman who has a regular path to travel and must stick to one place and one way of doing things. A detective is very often forced to do things in order to ferret out crime and work up his case. ferret out crime and work up his cases which naturally he has the greatest ab. horrence for.
"An act that would seem a little unpro-

An act that would seem a little unpro-fessional is very frequently excusable on the ground that detectives have sometimes to undertake queer measures to obtain evi-dence and work up their cases. I have no fear of the charges against net. No man can say that I ever, in the course of my long connection with the city, have ever done a dishonest act."

done a dishonest act."

Detective Looney is equally sanguine.

Chairman English says that as far as he is concerned the board will go at the work with the intention of finishing it up as

speedily as possible.

He says that the session today will be taken up mainly with preliminary preparations, but the investigation will start in earnest tomorrow and will go on with a

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder-

A. K. HAWKES

MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN.

All the latest inventions in SPEC TACLE AND EYEGLASS FRAMES.
uses reset in your old frames. Our repair department is equipped with the most modern machinery.

No charge for straightening fra mes.
ESTABLISHED 1870.

12 WHITEHALL. It's a Cold Day

\$3 Undersuits for \$2 \$4 and \$5 Australian lamb's wool Undersuits for \$3, and other grades in proportion. We do this rather than carry them over till next winter. Same rule applies to our Clothing stock. Suits, Overcoats and Trousers cheap as anybody









prices it won't take half an hour's talk to convince you this is true. We are sole agents for P. &. F. Corbin's Builders' Hardware, and can furnish you anything in the lock line from a 10-cent rim lock to a \$25 front door set. A superb line of samples in all the new finishes.

Do you shave? And have you a good razor? We can sell you a fully guaranteed razor, branded "Atlanta" for \$1.25. Pocket Knives, Table Cutlery, Scissors and other

The hunting season has not expired and if your old breech-loader has become shaky we can replace it with a new one, either imported or American makes. Our special white powder shells will always let you know when you miss the bird, no smoke, very little report, no recoil—the very shell to shoot.

Don't forget that we handle A. G. Spalding & Bros.' Sporting Goods. We can furn ish you with Boxing Gloves, Chest Machines, Dumb Bells, Indian Clubs, Sweaters, Gymnasium Shirts, Tights, etc. Catalogue of guns, pistols, hunting clothing and Athletic Sports mailed free of charge. Don't forget the name and number.

THE CLARKE HARDWARE

33 Peachtree Street,

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA.

Direct From The Tea Cardens.

Fragrant! Rich! Delicious! AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS AT THE WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO. Genuine only when supplied in "Original" Patent Air-

tight Canisters bearing grower's name: LIPTON, TEA PLANTER, CEYLON.

These delicious Teas are used in almost every home in the Old Country. Lipton's "No. 1" is unanimously de-clared to be The Finest Tea The World Can Produce. For Sale by W. R. Hoyt; Tappan & Co.

BRINGS HIS BANJO ALONG.

Athens, Ga., January 23.—(Special.)—The convict who sent the fiddle to Governor Bob Taylor, of Tennessee, and thereby gained a pardon, has something of a parallel in a moonshine case tried here yesterday

Deputy Marshal Owens had arrested Deputy Marshal Owens had arrested a young white man named A. C. Bevy up in Banks county, on the charge of illicit distilling. Owens brought him to Athens for trial before Judge E. C. Kennebrew and Bevy brought along with him something that took his case out of the ordinary run of affairs. He brought along a plain old bants.

banjo.

Bray carried it with him to the jail and made glad the hearts of the darkies there. He brought it with him to the trial and be-fore court opened played a merry jig. In fact, he didn't look like a prisoner, but

rather a merrymaker.

Judge Kennebrew bound him over in the sum of \$200 and Bray being unable to give the bond, was carried to Atlanta. He carried his banjo with him. Seriously Injured.

Yesterday afternoon at Barnett Shoals factory, Mr. R. L. Witherspoon, of this city, was engaged in painting one of the buildings. The ladder upon which he was stand slipped and he was thrown violently to the ground below. The fall was about twenty feet, and when aid reached Mr. Witherspoon it was found that he was unconscious.

His injuries are internal and quite serious in their nature. He is seventy years of

The Commercial Club. The Commercial Club of Athens was or The Commercial Club of Athens was organized this afternoon at 4 o'clock with nearly one hundred members. The meeting was enthusiastic and businessilke. The club will have rooms of its own, neatly equipped and provided with periodicals, papers, games and the like for the pleasure and instruction of its members.

Its chief aim will be to upbuild the material forces of the second provents o

rial interests of others and every movement that can be started to benefit the busi-ness of the Classic City will be taken in hand by them. The merchants are all taking a lively interest in the club and it will be a great

interest in the club and it will be a great success.

The following officers were elected: President, James F. McGowan: vice president, W. D. Griffith; secretary, T. W. Reed; treasury, W. A. McDowell; directors, J. F. McGowan, W. D. Griffith, J. S. Cowles, H. K. Nickolson, M. G. Michael, H. H. Crawford and William Fleming.

The investigation of the charges against Mr. C. A. Weddington, of Atlanta, that he plaglarized the speech delivered by him in the contest for the Shropshire medal last Saturday, which he won, was held this afternoon by the board of honor to whom the matter was referred by the chancellor of the University of Georgia. Evidence was the University of Georgia. Evidence was introduced. Mr. westington denied ever having seen a copy of Mr. Bennett's speech on Georgia. Dr. B. F. Riley, of the department of English, testified that he had made many corrections in weddington's speech and that it was written if original. The committee will hear from Mr. Bennett fomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. The general im-

For school wear-Chil-A Mountaineer Who Will Make Music dren's Oil Dongola Shoes. a pair. Chambering Johnson & Co.

pression is that Mr. Weddington will be

The Third Oldest Graduate.

It is not generally known, but General James M. Bethune, the former owner of Bilnd Tom. is the third oldest living college graduate in the United States. General Bethune when a boy attended the University of Georgia and graduated here in the class of 1823.

An examination of the statistics in regard to college graduates now alive shows that only two graduated previous to that year.

The Tallesce Shoals.

The Tallesee Shoals.

The movement to convert the 1,400 horsepower of Tallesee shoals into electrical
power and run it into Athens to be sold
cheaply to the different manuracturing interests here is still progressing. The surveyors have nearly completed their work
and when they are through there will be
no trouble in organizing the company.

It is proposed to build an immense dam
at the foot of the shoals, which will enable the power to be easily utilized and
provide a large storage pond for the water.

THE DEATH ROLL. Dr. C. A. Stillman, a Well-Known

Dr. C. A. Stillman, a Divine, Passes Away.

Birmingham, Ala., January 23.—Rev. Dr. C. A. Stillman died at his home in Tuscaloosa at 8 o'clock tonight. He was unconscious at the time of his death. He was pastor of the Presbyterian church in Tuscalous and this was his third pastorate. He sa and this was his third pastorate. He had been in the ministry for fifty years. He had served his day and generation weil and has been gathered to his fathers at a ripe old age. New York, January 23.—Dr. Alfred Lee

Loomis, professor of the practice of medi-cine in the medical department of the University of the City of New York, and physician to Bellevue hospital, died at his residence, 17 West Thirty-fourth street, this morning of acute lobar pneumonia. Dr. Loomis was one of the best-known members of the medical profession in the world. He was president of the New York Academy of Medicine, New York Pathological Society, president of the Society of Medi-

Lawrenceville, Ga., January 23.—(Special.) Mr. J. C. Jett killed a hog last week that weighed 364 pounds, and Mr. E. M. Monaniel killed one that tipped the beam at 345. These gentlemen are two of Martin district's best citizens and they always have "bacon in the smokehouse and sugar in the gourd."

No Safer Remedy Can Be Had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the Throat, than "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Price 25 cents. Sold only in boxes.

St. Louis, January 23.-Bob Fitzsimmons says he will cancel all theatrical engagements and leave here January 27th for Syracuse to answer the indictment for manslaughter. He is confident of acquittal

Weekly, per year ... All editions sent postpaid to any address.
At these reduced rates all subscriptions

ust be paid in advance.
Contributors must keep copies of articles We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will do so under no circum-stances unless accompanied by return

Where to Find The Constitution. The Constitution can be found on sale at

The Constitution can be to the following places:
WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.
CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenue.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 91 Adams street; Great Northern Hotel. KANSAS CITY-W. A. Rode, 618 Main St. SAN FRANCISCO-R. C. Wilbur.

12 CENTS PER WEEK

The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per for The Daily and Sunday Constitution 67 cents per calendar month delivered to any address by carrier in the city of At-

anta. Send in your name at once. Do not pay the carriers. We have regular

ATLANTA, GA., January 24, 1895.

An Unfortunate Disagreement. The disagreement between the coun

cil and the aldermanic board over the apportionment of the city's finances for the current year is to be deplored, and it is sincerely to be hoped that the three aldermen who are blocking the way will yield, and extend to the finance committee of the common council the deference to which it is entitled. Of the six members of the aldermanic board three accept the action of the council in agreeing to the apportionment of the finance committee, made up from both branches of the common council. This is an even half of the upper branch of the council and the apportionment thus recommended will fail unless it receives the approval of a majority of both aldermen and council. Further conflict will be most unfortunate for the city, and as long as the disagreement continues the city will be the sufferer.

It has always been the custom in the administration of city affairs to allow the finance committee of the common council to shape the policy governing city expenditures, as long as the committee's recommendations were within the bounds of reason. It is natural that this should be so, for this committee, having primary charge of the city's money, is, of course, held primarily responsible for success or failure in the administration of the city finances. The committee is usually selected with reference to the special fitness of at least a large majority of its members to make successful administration of financial af-

The finance committee selected by Mayor King is composed of good business men, and the chairman of that committee, Councilman, Hugh T. Inman, is one of the ablest financiers in the south. As evidence of the earnestness with which the committee has proceeded to the discharge of its duties, and of the special financial capacity of its chairman, it is timely here to call attention to the loan negotiated yesterday through Mr. Inman by which the city obtains its usual summer loan of \$200,-000 to carry it until the fall taxes are due, at a rate of only 31 per cent against 5 per cent last year on its open note. The loan was negotiated by Chairman Inman and the committee with Boston parties and demonstrates the excellent credit of the city.

The apportionment by the committee for the coming year was made after careful consideration and is based on conservative estimates of the city's revenues. The three aldermen who stand in the way of the acceptance of the committee's apportionment take the position that the revenues of the city will exceed the estimates of the finance committee. and that they will show an increase over the past year. This may be true, and we sincerely hope that it will prove to be so, but it is safest to take the conservative side and hold the apportionment for city expenditures at least to the limit of last year's revenue. If there should be an increase the fact will be developed in June, and it will be a very easy matter at that time to shape expenditures accordingly. It is much more prudent to underestimate receipts and gauge expenditures accordingly, than to overestimate revenues and make appropriations based on receipts which might not materialize.

If the aldermanic board persists in its refusal to accept the apportionment of the finance committee it will do that committee a great injustice. The judgment of the committee should at least be given a fair test. If it fails the committee will be responsible, and it should be put in a position where it can take that responsibility, particularly as its apportionment and its estimate of the city revenues for the current year is the more conservative of the two.

It is particularly unfortunate that the present city administration has been launched in what appears to be interminable confusion, and the conservative sentiment of the people of Atlanta is rapidly crystallizing into an expression of disapproval of the factional agitation which has characterized the developments of the past two weeks. This

political agitation and we have already had enough to last for a long season,

We implore the dissenting member of the aldermanic board to yield their position and treat the finance committee. made up of members of their own board and of the city council, with the courtesy and the deference which it should re ceive. The aldermen being evenly divided among themselves, can well afford to be liberal and we do not believe that the three dissenting members will be willing to hold out against the entire council and their three remaining asso-

The board of aldermen is composed of liberal, progressive and public-spirited There is not a member who citizens. has not always done his duty and we believe that every one of them possesses both the courage and the caliber to rise above personal antagonism and factional feud.

What say von Alderman Hirsch, Alderman Harralson and Alderman Colvin?

We are frank to confess that in the makeup of his committees Mayor King dld not give such recognition to the ability and the services of either of these well-known public servants as their character, their past services or their ability justified, but that is neither here nor there That question is now a back number. Mayor King representsthe city and neither he nor his administration can be attacked without attacking the city and the vital municipal in-

terests at stake. This is the time for harmony and these are the men who will rise to the spirit of the occasion! They have always done their duty and they will do it now.

A Voice from the Past.

It seems a difficult matter to convince some very intelligent people that money fluctuates in value. They are in the habit of tracing the rise and fall of all prices to the cause that frequently affects one price-scarcity or overproduc tion. They seem to lose sight of the fact that money itself is affected by the same law of supply and demand that affects other comnodities; and yet this fact is so well known-it lies so close to the surface of things-that no economist of note has failed to refer to it.

Hence in all the works on what is alled political economy for the past hundred years we find ample recognition of the fact that prices depend on the quantity of money. That is to say when he available quantity of money is scarce relative to population and extent of business, those who need it will have to give more commodities for it than if the quantity bore a closer relation to population or business. This is another

way of saying that prices would be low. When financiers talk about inflation and contraction, they mean, in the one ease, a condition in which money would be so plentiful that the dollar unit would command small amounts of commodities-prices would be high; and, in the other case, they mean that money would be so scarce that the dollar unit would command large amounts of commodities as its equivalent-prices would be low.

But some of the modern newspaper writers who are discussing the present financial situation blindly and in the dark-especially some of the newspaper writers in the south-are ready to deny what no economist of standing dares to deny, that the demonetization of silver has caused gold to appreciate

Bearing on this subject we are able through the courtesy of Judge John J. Hunt, of the Flint circuit, to present a quotation from Blackstone, which both naintly and aptly illustrates the fact of the fluctuation of money as well as the fact that such fluctuations were carefully considered. In commenting on the qualifications of a voter for member of the house of commons Mr. Blackstone. who wrote in 1753, says:

The knights of shires are the represen-tatives of landholders of landed interests of the kingdom; their electors must, therefore have estates in lands or tenements within the county represented. These estates must be freehold. • • • This freehold must be of forty shillings annual value, ecause that sum would then, with proper adustry, furnish all the necessaries of life, and render the freeholder, if he pleased an independent man. For Bishop Fleet-wood, in his "Chronicon Preciosum," writ-ten at the beginning of the present century, has fully proved forty shillings in the reign of Henry VI to have been equal to twelve pottens per annum in the reign of Queen Ann, and as the value of maney is very considerably lowered since the bishop wrote, I think we may fairly conclude from this and other circumstances that what was equivalent to twelve pounds in his days is equivalent to twenty at pre

ent. Blackstone's Commentaries, p. 173.

There was only one way by which Bishop Fleetwood or Blackstone could prove that money had depreciated or appreciated in value. There was only one way to prove it then and there is only one way now, and that is by the course of prices, not the prices of one or two commodities, but the prices of all commodities. Take the course of prices since 1873. There have been fluctuations in response to the law of supply and demand, but the course of all prices has been downward. During that time cotton and wheat, our principal agricultural products, have declined and appreciated within certain limits, but the gold price of cotton has fallen from 17 cents a pound to 41/2 cents, and the gold price of wheat has fallen from \$1.30 a bushel

to 52 cents. All the other products of human labor have fallen in proportion, but on the face of this tremendous showing there are reputable men in the south whose friends regard them as sane, who will argue that the value of money-that is, gold-has not increased. They assert and try to maintain that there is still enough money in the country on which to do business, ignoring the fact that there is no real money in the country but gold, which is the sole unit of value

and account. The facts are plain enough in all conscience. They were plain enough ten years ago; they were plainer in 1893; and now no man sane and not blind is not a year for turmoil, confusion and | can miss them. They are to be seen not |

alone in low prices and the discount that has been placed on human labor, but in the financial wrecks of the hour, in the general prostration of business, in the condition of the railroads, and in the desperate temper of laboring men who are valuly trying to resist the lowering of wages.

If all the men who have been hurt by the appreciation of gold were to join their forces together and insist on the only legislation that will remedy the the people would be overwhelm ingly in favor of the remonetization of silver.

In the Line of Progress

There is considerable cotton factory talk in Georgia now, and the best of it is it amounts to something more than mere talk.

The cetton mill agitation is having a happy effect upon the people. We did not know there were so many enterprising moneyed men in the state-though the list has at all times been large-until they began this mill business. It has brought them out, and it is an easy matter to locate them in any number of towns throughout the state.

Here and there, in the smaller towns especially, we have the spectacle of patriotic citizens coming boldly to the front and offering to put up the cash as an inducement to the bringing of cotton mills and factories of all kinds to their borders; in many instances popular subscriptions have been started in this way, and some of the lists foot up considerable local capital.

This interest, expressed in such a practical way, is most encouraging, as showing that the spirit of progress is alive in the land, and that the people are determined to make a befter record than ever in 1895. In towns where capital has not been suspected as lurking in the shade, vigorous efforts are being put on industrial lines; the citizens forth are in earnest, and it is their money which is doing the best part of the talking.

Georgia is ready to receive and en courage all enterprises that will contribute to her welfare and there is no doubt but that the work which is now being accomplished will be a great factor in her material prosperity.

Welcome Competition.

The Boston Herald is disposed to re gard the movement of New England cotton mills to the south as in the nature of competition with the south. This is certainly a queer view to take of it but we presume it is in the nature of a consoling thought which the esteemed editor of The Herald has found floating about in his mind.

But if the removal to the south capital and other industrial forces equal to capital is to be regarded as competition with the south, we say frankly that we cannot have too much of it. This is the kind of competition that the south welcomes, and the more we get of it the stronger we shall be.

We observe that The Herald is of the opinion that the movement will be confined to mills making coarser goods. But The Herald will presently discover what so distinguished a New Englander as Hon, T. Jefferson Coolidge has already discovered-that the finer goods can be relatively more cheaply in the south than the coarser grades.

We do not pretend to say what the European mills propose to do, but the quick-witted New Englanders have al ready discovered that it is only in the south, and with the natural advantages they find here, can they compete with the cheap labor that is employed in the mills of the silver-using countries-Japan, for instance We have at hand some statistics in regard to the increase of cotton manufacturing in Japan during the past twenty years, but we reserve these for another occasion.

It is sufficient to suggest to The that the New England mill me are not preparing to invest their capital at the south as a matter of choice. They are not coming in the frame of mind common to those who go on picnics and other seasonable frolics. Not by any means. They are bringing their capital and their experience to the south as a matter of business-because the situa tion forces them to adopt that course.

We think decidedly that they will enjoy the change when once they make it, and when they come to know our people as friends and neighbors. think, too, just as decidedly, that in the course of eighteen months, we shall see the present movement, which is merely taking shape, enlarged to such propor tions as will astonish The Herald, and lead it to revise its casual opinion that the mills for fine goods will not follow the mills that manufacture the coarser

grades. Meanwhile, we repeat that if the movement means competition with the south we shall welcome it no less heartily than if it meant something else.

Republican Responsibility Comes Later. That no financial legislation of any sort will come out of this congress, prior to its adjournment five weeks from next Monday, is taken for granted by most people and believed by the remaindernot counting Springer. The democratic administration, comprising a democratic president, a democratic senate and a democratic house, is so completely at odds with itself as to the cause of the present troubles and the remedies nec essary for their alleviation, that it seems that no law approved at one end of the capitol is likely to run the gauntlet of the strictly deliberative body on the north side; and that even were it possible for senate and house to come to gether in support of any measure war rauted to secure the endorsement of the democratic party and afford relief to all the people, the same might not find favor with the present guardian of the

executive veto. As a result of this capacity for doing nothing and keeping hard at work at it the republicans in and out of congress are as happy as possible. It is all cakes and ale to them. They have no responsibility of any kind, so they say. If the democrats do not see fit to unite in legislation for the relief of the people, it is none of their affair, and they are not looking for any funeral cereme

over their remains. Nor are they particularly inclined t

accept any share of responsibility for the next two years, judging from the re-marks lately of the leader of the party in congress, who has been and will be again speaker of the house, Hon. Thom as B. Reed. This eminent republican doubting the practicability of effective legislation by the fifty-fourth congress, on account of the lack of control of the administration by any party, spoke of its composition after March in this wise We have a president who is a democrat-measurably, a republican and a senate which I hope I may, with out offense, speak of as miscellaneous.

The obvious conclusion to be drawn appears to be that in the opinion of Mr. Speaker Reed nothing in the way of legislative relief can be reasonably ex pected from a president measurably democratic, a miscellaneous senate and a republican house when the concurrence of all three is absolutely neces sary. There is not the slightest doubt that the republicans in congress would gladly adopt just such a policy as Mr. Reed intimates may be the one pursued It is so very easy to make faces at the other fellows, express the heartiness of their deep grief at democratic imbecility and wickedness and tell what they will do when they get possession of capitol and white house, but will not attempt before that bright day. All this is as easy as it is for the last new member to answer his first roll call, but we take it that the next house, with its more than a two-thirds republican majority will find it neither convenient nor expe dient to attempt no legislation previous to going before the people for an endorse ment of republican policy and the elec tion of a republican president.

One of our favorite dollars bears the same relation as to size to a grain of mustard seed as does our willingnes that republicans may legislate for sound financial relief, to our belief in their ability to do so, but it is their duty to make the attempt, and we are sure that the president should afford them opportunity by calling an extra session of the new congress as soon as the final adjournment of the old one.

It is not to be assumed that because democrats have failed to meet the requirements of the situation republicans are competent to grasp it. There is nothing in their record to show either a willingness or ability to serve the peo ple to the exclusion of the forces which for more than twenty years have controlled the financial policy of all admin istrations, but let them try.

The elections of 1890 and 1892 were nothing but expressions of disapproval of republican administrations, as the election of 1894 was a revolt against democratic administration. No one of them gave the successful party anything but opportunity. In availing themselves of this opportunity let the house republicans deal with the financial situation as their party has heretofore dealt with it and we will see who laughs last.

It will not be long before Mr. Reed will be convinced that a measurably democratic president and a miscella neous senate, though somewhat unusual and peculiar, furnish no excuse for deliberate non-action or unavoidable bad action by his well nigh unanimous house. The rumor is that the administration is

to prepare a new financial measure. Le is hope that it will be the one outlined in the Chicago platform.

It is said that Mr. Springer will not be put in charge of the new administration remedy for hard times. This means that we are to have no more political opera bouffe in the house under the auspices o the administration. Editor Stovall of Savannah, has heard i

whispered in the cavity of his mind tha The Constitution "will hold a caucus on the currency bill." To what currency bil does Editor Stovall allude? There are some fragments of Mr. Carlisle's two currency bills supposed to be in Springer's waste-John Sherman has a currency bil And Jones, of Arkansas, has one. Which bill does Editor Stovall want us to caucus

The trouble with the administration seem to be that it is seeking relief for the treasury instead of for the people.

We believe Editor Richardson, of Columous. is about to climb up on the stool of repentance.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Some of the newspapers are declaring that the latest phase of the Hawalian muddle demonstrates what they call Mr. Cleve-land's "wonderful hindsight."

Draping the legs of the piano because their obvious indecency is being duplicated in Denver, where they are putting overalls on living pictures. It is suggested that the imaginations of some of the law and order and social purity people should be draped with fig leaves or something of

Right on top of the discovery of Pauline Markham and her "lost arms of the Venu-de Milo" in poverty comes the announce ment that Maud Branscombe, whose pho ograph was the rage ten years ago, has turned up, a shadow of her former in a London police court, looking for tection from the blackguard she has living.

"Trilby's" great success is being empha sized—as if any emphasis were necessary— by a dozen or more parodles. Even the play upon which Mr. Paul r'otter is work-ing on has been subjected to the same treatment, a sort of ante-natal parody for the music halls.

Senator Call, of Florida, is either an ec Senator Cau, or Fiorida, is either an ec-centric genius or is enjoying the ill will of newspaper correspondents who are putting him in a peculiar light. A correspondent of a New York paper writes: "Senator Call gave another terrible exhibition today Call gave another terrible exhibition today by an attack on the sergeant-at-arms, because that official does not send out the quota of public documents belonging to the Florida statesman. Call might just as reasonably have abused the sergeant-at-arms for falling to look after the chores about his (Call's) house. Every senator is provided with a clerk, who is paid a yearly salary to look after the distribution of public documents. The incident in itself does not amount to much, except as to alarm senators regarding the mental condidoes not amount to much, except as to alarm senators regarding the mental condition of the Florida man. Only the other day he occupied considerable time in denouncing the editor of an obscure daily newspaper which does not happen to agree with him on some trivial matter. Last summer in the presence of a number of witnesses he removed his shoes in the senate, and when the newspapers noted the fact he solemnly denied that he had been guilty of such a thing. Many of his colleagues have doncluded that he is not altogether responsible for some of his strange acts. They are in dread of Mr. Call going further than ever in doing something that will disgrace the senate. The Florida man used to be regarded as a serious problem." JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Song of the Mills.

the cotton grows: snowflakes of New England fall 'round the Georgia rose;

om the wintry east they're comin,' where the wind on Plymouth blows-They're bringin' of the cotton mills where the cotton grows.

They've heard the word o' welco passed from mouth to mouth: They've turned their eyes to blue they're headin' fer the south! ey're all a-crossin' of the line, where

Potomac flows-They're bringin" of the cotton where the cotton grows.

An' soon you'll see the spindles-hear the

whizzin' o' the wheels,

As they blossom with the cotton of a hur dred thousand fiel's; An' you'll hear the silver jingle, and you' tingle to your toes, Fer they're bringin' of the cotton mills where the cotton grows.

Boy-Git in the loft! Yonder con man with a shotgun. Editor-Blank cartridges. There money enough in this town to buy shot!

Had Been Collecting There.

We shall all be very happy when the mill A Busy Family.

"Huntin' rabbits." "An' Dick?" 'Haulin' firewood to cook 'em." "An' the old man?"
"Tradin' a bale o' cotton fer a box

We continually hear of "another blizza headed this way." This shows that the blizzards are level-headed—they know a good country when they see it.

The Hopeful Fellow. Feller that's always hopin', Though he never may win the prize, good time; e bells seem to chime,

An' he thinks he is under blue skies. Hopin' is better than sighin':

Hearts that is strong, Keep a-singin' a song, an' weavin' the winter to May!

Very few poems have been received of the destruction of the old capitol of Geor gia. Can't the poets find any inspiration in burnt brick?

"How did the editor make his rise in life? "By a ladder. Saw the sheriff comin', an' made fer the roof!"

We hear of another Georgia mule that ha reached the respectable age of fifty-six years and "came out of the war without a

Easy Enough.

"Is Brown in the government service?"
"No; but he does business in Wall street."

All the machinery of a country newspaper printing office will be on exhibition a excellent opportunity to study the probler of perpetual motion

A Wintry Note. Let us all be up and doing
With a heart for all the fates;
When the blizzard is pursuing. Sell our real estate for skates!

Until we have a southern magizine that will come out "on time," that will not be its weeks out of date when it arrives; that does not apologize for the absence of tain features on the ground of the inposition of the editor; that does not orde literary work in good faith and afterward fail to pay for it—in a word, until we have a magazine that is thoroughly up to date in all respects we need not hope for the success of one.

THE MILLS TO THE COTTON.

Gwinnett Herald: The movement of east ern cotton mills to the south is hailed as the beginning of a new era for our people. The low price of cotton must be followed by a low price on the manufactured goods.

This will render it necessary for the mills to cut down the heavy expense of the transportation. It has always been re garded as unaccountably strange that th cotton is shipped hundreds of miles to be manufactured and then shipped back to find a market. The southern people use more cotton goods than any other recole

Monroe Advertiser: Everything attaching to the successful manipulations mills invites them to the south. The grea necessity and importance of manufacturing southern cotton on the fields where it is produced have already made their inerasi-ble impress upon the minds of the world's cotton spinners and weavers and the mill are coming. The saving to the southern people from prosecuting wisely this en-terprise alone among the cotton fields of the south will be an astonishing impetus to southern prosperity.

Brunswick Times: An official statement has been made that only coarse cotton goods which only sell for 4 cents a yard, can be made 1 cent per yard cheaper in the south than in New England. This makes a difference of 25 per cent in favor of the south. New England mill hand are now working at starvation wages if their general discontent can be considered as meaning anything. In the south all is contentment. Let the south build cotton mills. It is the chosen land of factories as

SOME SOUTHERN STORIES.

An interesting case came up in the municipal court at Orlando, Fla., Saturday, when J. Sullivan and Mrs. J. Sullivan when J. Sullivan and airs. J. Sullivan were called on to answer to the charge of disorderly conduct. The case of the man was called first. He sat blubbering like a spanked child in the courtroom. He had been locked up over night, while the wobeen locked up over night, while the wo-man had been fortunate enough to find a bondsman. The woman was young and pretty, and when taken into the court-room, where her husband had preceded her, she gave him the cold shoulder, in spite of his pleading attitude and the supplication of his outstretched hands Sullivan pleaded guilty to the charge, but claimed that it was only a loye quarrel be-tween himself and his wife. The woman plead not guilty and one witness was plead not guilty and one witness was called. He testified that there was no disorderly conduct on the part of the wife, only grief and indignation of the tearing up of her hat and kicking it into the street by the man who claimed her as his wife. The case against the woman was dismissed and the husband was fined \$20 missed and the husband was fined \$20 or thirty days on the street. After the cases had been dismissed of, the girl, who is quite attractive and seemingly intelligent, freely admitted that she was not Sullivan's wife, but stated that they had been traveling and giving entertainments together. She said that her home was in Canada and that since she had been with Sullivan she had been obliged to submit to a succession of indignities and abuses. She was glad to be rid of him. She was told that she had thirty days advantage of him now and would be able to run a long distance before he would be free to follow her. She left the city in company with an old acquaintance who company with an old acquaintance who chanced to be there. Sullivan is disconso-

gressive sentence wystem of punishing thieves, similar to the Ohlo law commented on in these columns a few days ago. One

day last week a black man was victed at Martinsburg of stealing a day last week a black made in the value of stealing a few pounds of cotton waste from a railroad car. The value of the waste was probably 5 cents. The culprit had been to the peniterary twice before. Under the law the third conviction for theft carries with it the sentence of life imprisonment; so the primary was sentenced to the peni-

the prisoner was sentenced to the peni-tentiary for life for stealing a few hands-full of waste. It is thought the governor will pardon the man and recommend to the legislature that the law be repealed.

"This is the first time in the history of North Carolina that a negro was principal assistant clerk of the state senate, said an old democrat to The Raleigh News and Observer. "These people seem as bent on spoils and wrongs as the 1858 leg-islature." "When Milken withdrew from congress in the fourth district," said a well informed politician, "he was promised by Butler and Stroud the position of railroad commissioner. He has been here try-ing to get the price of his sell-out, but is getting uneasy that the pie will give out before his name is called." "I happened to be in the hall Tuesday," said a well known lawyer, "when Judge Russell made his speech thanking God that the negroes and their allies had regained the upper-hand in North Carolina. He rivaled all good men whose fathers and mothers had been prominent and put a premium upon ignorance. Never has there been heard a speech so contemptible and so unworthy of a man who claims to be a leader and

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Mr. Flinn and the Colored People. Chicago, January 21.—Editor Constitution: Permit me to thank you for setting me right in connection with a complaint with ence to certain passages in an article from my pen which appeared in the recent south my pen which appeared in the recent south-ern edition of The Chicago Herald. I re-gret very much that these passages should have given offense to or wounded the feel-ings of respectable colored citizens of At-lanta or anywhere else.

misdoings of individuals or of a class of individuals I would be understood as speaking of a people or of a race. When a news-paper writer has occasion to denounce worthless, vicious, disreputable or brutal characters with white skins respectable Caucasians do not feel called upon to as-sume that he intends to convey the idea that all white-skinne, human beings are worthless, vicious, disreputable or brutal. I know too many honest, industrious, respectable and intelligent negroes to fall into the error that because some colored men are bad all should be branded as such.

The thought of offending respectable per ple of any race, color, nativity or creed ha never entered into my head during th twenty years of my connection with journalism. I have written a great many col-umns of news and editorial matter con-cerning the negro in this period, and always, I believe, in the same spirit that has animated me in writing of other people. I have been since boyhood, and am now, a republican in politics, so that partisan prejudice cannot be charged against me in this

I was sent to Atlanta to see what I could see and to hear what I could hear-to ob tain impressions and to report them faith fully. Excepting where I have touched upon one unfortunate phase of southern life, the result of these observations, as published in The Chicago Herald, appears to have given pretty general satisfaction.

I consider it proper to say here that among the white people of Atlanta with whom I came in contact the most cheerful and flattering allusions were made to the negro race. It was somewhat of a revela tion to me to find that southerners, as a tion to me to find that southerners, as a rule, were ready to give full credit to the negro, to speak warmly in his praise, and that they begin tertained the most sanguine hopes as to his advancement in the future. I did not run around Atlanta telling of my mission or its object, but I did not, on the other hand, neglect the opportunity of conversing with colored men of good standing. No words or expression used by me.

ing. No words or expression used by me in the article alluded to, in denunciation of the vicious element among the negro popu-lation of the south were stronger or more bitter than those which fell from their lips. They appeared to fully appreciate the fact that the ignorant and brutal negroes who were connected with fiendish atrocities, of too frequent occurrence, were bringing down disgrace upon the entire race and cre-

I believe that the colored people of the south are making wonderful progress. have seen many evidences of that fact, and I have not failed to call attention to then I believe they will make an exhibit at the coming Cotton States and International ex-position which will at once astonish the nation and win its hearty applause. I hope to have the pleasure of seeing these exhibits the dark side of negro life in the south Criticism of the conduct of individuals of Criticism of the conduct of individuals or classes among the colored population of Dixle can/do the race no harm. On the contrary, it must do good. Denunciation of the vicious and depraved among them may be bitter medicine, but bitter medicine often purifies the blood and gives tone ed. It is so among all races and in all lands. It has been so in all times. The illiterate and criminal negro can only reached through the educated and la abiding negro. The latter, in self-prote abiding negro. The latter, in self-protection, will soon bring the former under re straint. The intelligent and industrio colored men of the south will not long b content to bear the odium which th rant and vicious are bringing down upon their heads. Reformation will come from their heads. Reformation will come from within. It is at work now. JOHN J. FLINN.

THE EXPOSITION.

Washington Post: There is no longer any sort of question that the forthcoming ex-position at Atlanta will partake largely of an international as well as national char-acter, and in laboring to this end the managers have already secured most encourag-ing assurances from several European and South American countries. In fact the en-terprise promises to assume the proportions of a world's fair, so great and general is of a world's fair, so great and general is the interest reported in it from abroad; but we may rest assured that the broad-shouldered and broad-gauged directory who have the undertaking in hand will be able to carry it to a triumphant outcome, no matter how big a burden it imposes. Some idea may be inferred of the great expectations entertained of the exposition as an international affair from the fact that Mr. John W. Comstock, of the treasury department, chief of the division of customs, has thus early in the season gone on to Atlanta to make preparatory arrangements for establishing a bonded warehouse and organizing a force of assistants to take organizing a force of assistants to take charge of the foreign exhibits. In Mr. Comstock's opinion this department of itself will require the services of at least forty men. This is indeed a bright and cheering outlook and it will doubtless grow brighter still during the spring and early summer inouths. summer months. Lumpkin Independent: The Cotton States

Lumpkin Independent: The Cotton States and International exposition to be opened in Atlanta next September is certainly on a boom. From present indications there will not be more than half the space that will be required. Already the plans of several buildings are to be altered to give more space. It will be the biggest show, aside from the great Chicago exposition, ever given in America.

The Constitution Copied It. From The Washington, Ga., Chronicle.

Not long since we wrote a notice in this column of Mr. C. A. Garrard's fine piga and he came in today and informed us that he is receiving letters from all over the country concerning his stock of hogs. Says his mail is a burden to him.

TALK OF THE TOWN There have been many Bob Too

told in the public press and ami stories were tive of the pict esque characte

repressible wit and his career in

Everybody knows Toombs's life; how he loved his wife in sunshine and rain; how his letters to her written amid the vexations of the rains written amid the textures of troubless. the romantic debates in congress, were always like the love letters of a schoolboy; how when the died one of the huge oak trees at his from gate before the old southern-styled house washington, Ga., began to wither and deleaving the other standing alone like singular coincidence the Toombs oak on the college campus at the University of Georgia began to wither and die just after the death of the peerles Georgian, the tree having been famous as Georgian, the tree having been lamous as the shelter of the fiery young orator when he was expelled from the State university, and in defiance of the faculty made his graduating speech under the foliage of the was right in front of the

chapel.

It is said that Toombs never lost his will and power of envertainment—not enabled and in a commission while on his deathbed and in a commission condition. He died the year the Georgia letter had so long a session, and one morning when the doctor came to see him and asked how he felt, he said: "Oh, sick but cheerful. I want to get out in the sumainst it tortures me to linger here is it tortures me to linger here in bed I want sunshine, fresh air. Say, dectar what's the news of the day in the grant world?"

world?"

"Oh, nothing much, general. The lense is the still in session and there seem to be but little hope of an early adjournment." and the doctor was amazed to set the invalid fall back in a swoon, his enclosing and his lips faltering:

"Horrors; not adjourned Tet?" and the ways a feeble quiver in the value.

vas a feeble quiver in the voice. was a feeble quiver in the voice.
"No, not yet."
"Then send for Cromwell to drive to randals home!" and the illustrious son a Georgia fell back and went to sleep. He was unconscious and died a few tars

Polk Miller, of Virginia, the Polk Miller, or virginity a good star umorist of the south, tells a good star umorist of the south, tells a good star umorist of the south, tells a good star umorists of the south, tells a good star umorist of the south, tells a good star umorist of the south, tells a good star umorist of the south, tells a good star umorists of the south, tells a good star umorist of the south, tells a good sta liustrative oft he wondrous versatility which the old-time southern darky can make. application of

the scriptures to the little ups and downs of the daily walks of life. One day old Uncle Jack had found attack of fever to

covered from a long crawl out from the cabin to the o see his young "mistus." He had be elling her of his trials and troubles as finally sighed a long, deep sigh and said:
"But, I tell yer wat's er fac', mistus, I
feels better as ft is. I laid dar and suffered
so 'till look lack I done got 'ligion, and a ole man feels good even ter his b he knows his good Lord lor now dan he did befo'."
"How do you know that.

"How do you know that, Uncle Jack" isked his "mistus." "Well, don't de good book say us lubs dem whar he chas'en? Wal, den l jest' know he has taken a mighty ther ter de ole man, case he sho' has been at ter de ole man, case he sho' las been at the liberty likely. Il "Well, don't de good book say

sho' is. They sat beneath the glorious glare of the rosy red gas shade.



She a blooming b.onde with literary proclivities—perhase 'twere better to my pretensions. He will a lover on the anxious bench, uncertain how to move. He tried to do his duty and is her of his troubs, but she seemed non inclined to talk det the "worm in be the "worm her dama" he keep the same and to tell her all, words the months of the seement to tell her all, words the months of the seement to tell her all, words the months of the seement to tell her all, words the months of the seement to tell her all, words the months of the seement to tell her all, words the months of the seement to tell her all, words the months of the seement to tell her all, words the months of the seement to tell her all, we have the seement to the seement to tell her all, we have the seement to tell her all the seement

from his heart? He pined to tell her all, a pour out in pretty words the poetry of a soul and claim the love he knew was all own. How beautiful was she; how like a goddess as she held her hands claused above the table—beautiful hands, and has the pearly fingers of Minerva. The words were soft and low, measuring to slow and gentie stroke of the great class. "Darling, I have come tonight in

Romeo of old, to tell you of my love," and he, and there was fervor in his volce. "Speaking of Romeo," she sighed at his "do you like Shakespeare's plays?" And the clock kept up its creking. "Yes, but I--I like you, too!" and he may not at \$455."

not at ease.

"Do you think Bacon ever could have written Shakespeare?" she asked, and the calmness of her voice would not disturb mouse, so soft; So gentle and so sweet.

And the clock kept up its clicking. "I doubt it," sighed young Rome" though Bacon was a smart man—a might smart frun."

"Are you fend of Bacon's essays," and er literary pursuit was certainly persist "I know very little of Bacon's my father supported him

Scott Thornton, Atlanta's Tamou dian, is quite a busy man these day these jostling days of January. His at friends about the city have, no doubt, observedt he air of

business that seems to hover about him now wherever he goes. I found him the other day diving deep into a scheme looking to the organization of a com-Yes, he is going to take the

stage again.

"It isn't worth while for me to tak' said Scott, "it's no use trying, I just can't do anything but act. I love the stage me hopes, me ambitions, me aspiration are there. Me heart is in it," and See slapped his hand upon his shirt front me slapped his hand upon his shirt front via a gesture that is known to the profession mean emphasis, fervor, enthusian zeal, etc.

zeal, etc.

"Oh, yes, I am not going to stay long off the stage. I am hopeful of getting a stock company, having more than resonable hope of securing sufficient caput to put the company on the stage."

Scott was asked if he could find page support nowadays.

scott was asked if he could mu support nowadays.

"Easy, dead easy, me boy." he rewitten with the same one reveling in sardens these days, and many of the sin ones in the artic and living at the free mounter. Did ye not know it?" and stuck his thumbs behind the armhole his vest and help up his head a la sin lieu.

"Just as soon as I can raise the new sary funds for a stock company I am ing on the road and stay on the stars rest of me life, for I do know that was am once started I can be shown that was a started I can be shown to be shown that was a started I can be shown to be shown that was a started I can be shown to b carry the company on.

A MEETIN

Aldermanic B Aftergeon to Mai

Canneilmen, Ald Mayor

THE DINNER AT

greement Was

Fireworks there we

Quick and rapid ex rom two personal e ings ever held in the ast Monday, when for nearly four hou meeting yesterda are than once ther

uations.

board of aldermen and tee in the council cha chnie display was p ntation was witne ell who are not on the of the board of alde the apportionment sh he members of that to the sheet as it was cil secured a special esday afternoon eting radical chang rd, the vote by w ide being always th as Mr. Inman, ch onimittee, and when neet was being torn sked the members en for a conference the board agreed to th terday morning, at 10 the time for the conf se or to settle the m wo reports would pro rain p of the box

an, chairman of th Nelms, Mr. Weich of Au interchange of membership of the bo mittee that there wa of the finance com suggested that the me committee have a co-carrying with it an in bers of the board of fort while the confer ers was going on. o this the members of

Membership of

turraison, Mr. Colv

It so happens that to those on the insid Those on the outsi lous to know what the closed doors of t The members of was the work gui

tee had, howeve round wanted and changes suggested by the board of allo of the board of allo made up their mind the committee subm meeting of the cours meeting of the course, and the course of the committee of the committ

face in the council of

Mr. Inman Ca It was suggested th much so that Mi ermen, who is tionment shee Mr. Hirsch whe inended to and that he before he had tences. . Hirsch was inended to ta before he had utte tences.
"I want to open

repeatedly within I am antagonisti and that I will

oved his wife

faculty made his the foliage of the in front of the

me to see him and aid: "Oh, sick, bu air. Say. docto

general. The legis-on and there seems of an early adjournwas amazed to see

tells a good st us versatility



in to the "big 'oua-stus." He had been is and troubles as eep sigh and said: 's er fac', mistus, laid dar and suffere e got 'ligion, and se en ter his bones, fur ord loves him most

that, Uncle Jack? cod book say de Lord chas'en? Wal, den I taken a mighty lithe he sho' has been er ight libely lately. He

e glorious glare of th

She a bloomin roclivities per ha twere better lover on the anx to move. He tried do his duty and to her of his trouble but she seemed mo inclined to talk

utiful hands, and falls of Minerva. Their low, measuring to the ske of the great clock

ou of my love," rvor in his voice.
," she sighed at la eare's plays?"
up its careking.
ou, too!" and he

hed young Romes

man these



se trying, I just cas I love the stage ions, me aspiration is in it," and Scon his shirt front with the profession

ne boy," he replied to reveling in round many of the grit g at the free know it?" and

A MEETING TODAY.

The Aldermanic Board Convenes This Afterneon to Make Up Its Report.

LIVELY MEETING YESTERDAY Conneilmen, Aldermen and

Mayor Speak Out. THE DINNER AT DAY'S TALKED OF

eeting of the Finance Committee and the Aldermen.

Fireworks there were in the city hall yes-

Quick and rapid exchange of warm words among the members and a narrow escape from two personal encounters marked the events of one of the most interesting mectings ever held in the present city hall.

The not meeting of the general council last Monday, when the report of the joint emmittee was brought up and discussed for nearly four hours, was not in it after meeting yesterday. During the session embers spoke harshiy to each other and ore than once there were unpleasant in-It was during a conference between the

board of aldermen and the finance commite in the council chamber that the pyroechnic display was presented and the pretation was witnessed by quite a number citizens as well as members of the council who are not on the finance committee. It is a weil-known fact that the members of the board of aldermen, or rather three mbers of that body, are not pleased with te committee. It is known, too, that the members of that board who are opposed to the sheet as it was adopted by the coundi secured a special meeting of the board Tuesday afternoon and that during that eting radical changes were made by the board, the vote by which the changes were made being always three to two.

Mayor King was at that meeting and so was Mr. Inman, chairman of the finance ommittee, and when they saw that the sheet was being torn to pieces, Mr. Inman sked the members of the board of aldermen for a conference with the members ace committee. The members of the board agreed to the conference and yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, was fixed as the time for the conference, the object of the conference being to secure a compromise or to settle the matter without carrying into the council chamber the strife which two reports would produce. When the hour or the meeting came around the full mem-pership of the board of aldermen-Mr. Broyles, mayor pro tem., Mr. Howell, Mr. turraison, Mr. Coivin, Mr. Tolbert and Mr. sch-was present, as were also Mr. Inman, chairman of the finance committee, Mr. Howell, of the same committee, Mr. Nelms, Mr. Weich of the second, and Mr.

An interchange of glances showed the embership of the board and of the committee that there was but one absentee, Mr. Miller, of the fourth ward, a member of the finance committee. A few pleas-antries were exchanged and then it was uggested that the members of the finance mittee have a conference, the request carrying with it an invitation to the members of the board of aldermen to hold the fort while the conference among the finaners was going on.

To this the members of the board of therefore could find no reason to object and the members of the finance committee retired to the mayor's office, carrying

with them the mayor. Membership of the Committee. It so happens that on the finance con Germen, Mayor Pro Tem, Broyles and Mr. owell. So when the members of the nance committee retired to the mayor's noe there were only four aldermen on the uside of the mayor's office. They were ir. Colvin, Mr. Harralson, Mr. Hirsch and dr. Tolbert. Just what transpired in the

ience sent the members of the linance

at there were other people in the world

and that unless the financiers soon made a face in the council chamber the four alder-men would leave.

To Stand on the Beport.

Pleasant smiles, one to each face, the request provoked when it was heard in the mayor's office. The members of the committee had, however, gone over all the ground wanted and had analyzed the

changes suggested by the runng element of the board of aldermen and had about made up their minds that the report of the committee

he committee submitted at the regular neeting of the council Monday was good

enough to stand on. Without any hesitancy the members of the imance committee
opened the door of the mayor's office and
walked into the council chamber. As the
members of the committee came in there
was a hush, a silence that indicated
the coming charge of the opposing forces.
Leading the finance committee was Mr.
Inman, and, with that usual pleasant smile
of his, he walked to the clerk's desk.

Mr. Inman Called to Preside.

Mr. Inman Called to Preside.

It was suggested that Mr. Inman be made thairman of the conference meeting and

the suggestion was satisfactory to all, so

tionment sheet.

anis mea was thrown out by Br. Harral-

Mayor King declared that he thought it would be a very bad piece of work to mack the apportionment sheet out as made by the finance committee. "I am a member of both the board of "I am a member of both the board of aldermen and the finance committee," said Mr. Howell. "As a member of the committee I went into the conference with the gentlemen composing that committee. They are all disposed to do the best that can be done for the city. In the board of aldermen what do we find? Three members on one side against two on the other. Those three appear to have formed a sort mayor's office during that meeting is not known, but it was a meeting full of interest of combine and act together. It looks to us to know what was transpiring behind the closed doors of the mayor's othee.

me like they have some reason for doing as they are doing and there are talks on the streets asserting the cause."
"Here are about the only changes we The members of the mayors once. The members of the finance committee taked for quite awhite and from what has been ascertained since it is safe to say that the meeting was one full of harmony, the members all carrying about the same idea "Here are about the only changes we want," said Mr. Hirsch, and he read the following: "Give the Alabama street bridge \$10,000. The Broad street bridge \$10,000. That would leave them \$25,000 to divide as follows: Street paving, \$10,000; water pipes, \$5,000; their discussion of the situation, that being that the apportionment sheet as de by the finance committee was about best discribution of Atlanta's money that could possibly be made. So carefully was the work guarded that the members of the board on the outside grew impatient and after many manifestations of that lim-

ights, \$3,000; manufactures and statistics, \$2,000; sonools, \$5,000.
By this time it was getting pretty warm.
Nearly every member of the conference was
showing more or less feeling.

snowing more or less feeling.
"I may be mistaken," said Mr. Inman,
"but I have it pretty straight, and there
are evidences to carry it out, that three
members of the board of aldermen have
conferred about this mattar and have decided among themselves how they are going to control the purse and run the finan-ces of the city. But the members of the council have determined to stand by the administration. If the three gentlemen suc

ceed in doing us up we can't complain. We are going to stand by that apportionment sheet." A Voice from the Seventh.

Mr. Inman then recounted the vote by which the members of the board of alder-men had made the changes in that body

Tuesday.
"I want it understood that I am here to represent the people who sent me here," said Mr. Nelms. "The people on the west side are directly myconstituency and for them I shai stand. I think this difference is a small thing—too small for men to in-dulge in and am of the opinion that the sooner we get together the better off we will be. I am for the city of Atlanta, and therefore must be for the administration until I find something wrong with it. As a representative of the west side I must insist upon that apportionment sheet being left as it is as far as the Alabama stree

bridge goes anyhow."
"During the meeting of the board of aldermen yesterday," said Mayor Pro Tem.
Broyles, "I did not have a chance to vote,
because I was in the chair, but now that I
can say a word, I want to say that I think
it is our duty to allow that apportionment sheet to remain like the finance committee gave it to us, and it passed the general

The Dinner at Mr. Day's.

"I too, am for the apportionment sheet is it was when the council concluded with t Monday," said Mr. Bell, a member of

the finance committee "I have heard something said about cau-cuses," said Mr. Colvin, "since this meet-ing opened. Now, when it comes to that I want to say that I have read in the papers something about a dinner party given at the home of one of the members of this body. I wasn't there, but had I been I would be like the rest of those who were there—say that there had been no slate made.. A caucus is one of the worst features of our politics and one that should be abolished if it were possible." reasons alone would have made me do that much. But I love Atlanta and I think that my work shows that. I would not and brand into the fire. His statement brought

could not do anything that would hurt this Mayor King to his feet and it was apparent that the mayor was in no good humor.

Mr. King on the Dinner.

city, but I will always do what I conce to be my duty by the city."

Mr. Colvin Was Not Displeased. "I have heard of that dinner party, too," said Mayor King, "and I think the paper went too far in what it said. It made in-"That's the way," said Mr. Inman, like to hear a man talk." Mr. Hirsch's reference to opposition sinuations that were unjustified and untrue when it intimated that the committees were made at that dinner. They were not the mayor brings me up, too, Colvin, with that Tammany smile of his, "to say a word. There has been a good deal said about these committees of Mayor King's and it has been charged or said were made at that dinner. They were not made there, and I so told one of the repor-ters of the paper. Not one word was said at that dinner about caucuses, and if Mr. deal said about these committees to said that I, among others, was dissatisfied and displeased. I desire now to say that I never asked the mayor to put me on a committee, but I did ask him not to put me on. I may have said some things on the streets about these committees since Colvin is not disposed to accept my word to that effect he can hear from Mr. Bell the streets about these committees since dinner as charged. they were made, but that was on the street and not here, where street and not here, where I work for city. Here I am dealing with the rights and interests of the people who elected me to

Mayor King Very Much Pleased.

Then the conference got down to work.

work for the good of the city.
"The finance committee has sought every

available source of revenue for the city,"

we think we will receive just as large as

we think is safe. If we could have found more we would have listed it. When we

started out it was with the promise of

every one of us that the city would not spend one dollar more than the income of

the city for the year. Now, in apportioning

this money to the various departments we

ditions of the receipts would war-

have given to each the largest amount that

recognize the right of the board of alder-

men to make such changes as their wisdom

may dictate. But I do not think that an

onslaught like this on the apportforment sheet should have been made, one, too, which was inspired by dissatisfaction—"

Mr. Harralson Denies.

"I deny, Mr. Inman," said Mr. Harralson

warmly, "that the changes were made for any such reason."

Mr. Harralson was a little warm as he

made the remark, and the crowd looked on

cool way for which he is known, "that is what we thought. In fact, it was what

have heard. We think it looks like a stat

at Mayor King's administration, and for myself my belief is based on the manaer in which the fight on this apportionment sheet has been taken up and carried on."
"I guess we have a right to our views,

haven't we?" asked Mr. Harralson, warm

"And we of the board think," continued

Mr. Harralson, his tone rising slightly "that we know just about as much abou

No Need for a Finance Committee.

"Oh, well, I don't doubt that," replied Mr.

Inman. "In fact, there are plenty of people who can do that work just as well as either you or I. But if that is the view you are going to take of it those who are designat-

ed to make it might as well quit, as you

have no use for vo.

"Now, the truth is," resumed Mr. Inman, "that three members of the board of
aldermen are about clogging the legislation

I the city. It is my opinion and it is the

opinion of others that they are letting

their soreness carry them too far. I don't want to be unkind to any one, but that is the way it looks to me. The finance com-

mittee has made its apportionments and

hey are going to stand, as the committee will not yield in the slightest."

ess to stay here and talk, so I move that

Alderman Howell's Position.

"Well," said Mr. Inman, in that quiet,

we thought. In fact, it was what ad been led to believe from what we

to see the result.

of aldermen speak as they had.

The mayor was quite exercised as he made the remark and as he was yet talking the meeting adjourned.

In an instant after the adjournment those present were in a bunch talking about the work done. Some were excited and others were cool. The talk was all this place and while I am doing that nothing except what I conceive to be my duty to them shall guide me. If Mayor King is satisfied with the committees he has made, I am sure I have no reason to be warm and interesting and those not taking part in it were interested listeners. "Do You Mean to Call Me a Liur?"

Close together in one group were Mayor ling and Mr. Jack Hastings, a reporter for The Journal. Mr. Hastings did not rel-It was with a pleasant, open smile that Mayor King arose and stated that he was ish the remark Mayor King and irade about an untruth having been printed about that dinner, and finding himself near the mayor, asked:
"Mr. King did you mean to call me a Mr. Inman with a paper in his hand, a paper full of figures, declared that he was sorry to see any differences in the common

the remark was overheard by quite two gentlemen.

The mayor took in the situation, and in the calmest manner disclaimed any inten-tion of a personal reference to Mr. Hast-

Just then Mr. Sam Venable, who was in hearing distance, declared that The Jour-nal had printed statements unjust and un-kind to himself and his brother. This prokind to himself and his brother. This produced a reply from Mr. Hastings, in which he asserted that the members of The Journal staff had the kindest feelings for the Messrs. Venable. In the conversation reference was made to some publication relationships. tive to the race between Mr. H. H. Caba niss and Mr. William Clifton for secretary of the senate, and in speaking of it Mr. Venable remarked: "The man who has said any such thing

is an infamous liar.' Gentlemen Interfere. Quickly the crowd drew around, every one looking for another racket. Mr. Howell stepped between the gentlemen and other gentlemen present did the same. "Do you man to call me a liar?" asked

By this time the mayor was in the throng and was commanding the peace and in-structing the gentlemen to leave the build-ing if they wanted to indulge in a row. As soon as Mr. Venable observed that Mr. Hastings had taken the assertion personally he quickly assured Mr. Hastings that did not mean it that way, but that meant it for the man who had made the statement. In the city engineer's office the two gentiemen discussed the matter and parted better friends than ever. ble were together and there was every as surance on the part of one that the matter was not personal and on the part of the other that the declaration was satisfactory. Mr. Hastings called upon Mayor King and made an explanation of the affair and asked pardon. Mayor King heard Mr. Hastings through and assured him that the

little episode would never be thought of again.

The adjournment of the conference without having perfected anything indicates that the general council at the next session will reaffirm the apportionment sheet as made, and that the mayor will approve it. Just how the three members of the aldermanic board can produce another report before the body is not yet seen, as none of them are members of the finance com-mittee. The differences they seek to set up will, in all probability, be brought to up will, in all probability, be brought to the attention of the council in the shape of a resolution after it has been shown that the board has declined to concur in the

run the city government. That apportion ment sheet will go through and that will be the basis on which the city governme will be carried on."

HARD AT WORK.

The Old Capitol Is Growing Smaller Brick by Brick. Acting under the direction of the city council the Messrs. Venable have placed about fifty men to work on their building

the talk regarding the insurance has been to the effect, as a general rule, that the liability is now between the city and the companies, but in the letters written to the Messrs. Venable it would appear that the companies will make no kick on pay-ing their pro rata of the adjustment now, as the city has ordered the entire buildin

That clause of the letters states that the company demands that there be no altera-tion until it shall be determined whether it will exercise the right to repair, rebuild

or replace the property. Then the provision follows and reads:
"Unless you are compelled by lawful action of the public authorities to remove any particular parts of said insured premi and that in such event, such ren

extend only to such parts designated and lawfully ordered removed."

It is claimed by some that this means that there will be no further kick by the insurance people, since the entire building is ordered down. That there will be is ordered down. That there will be a fight, however, seems more than probable, and it is a question who will be the parties. So far every company has written a lette of objection except the Sun, of London This company had insured the building for \$5,500 and \$5,000, and paid on these two policies \$3,586 and \$3,260.

THE BODIES WILL CONFER.

The Proposition to Establish a Joint City Hall and Courthouse Is Up. The public building and grounds co-ittee of council, Mr. Welch, of t

mittee of council, Mr. Welch, of the second, chairman, has a very important matter before it. Mr. Campbell's resolution to have thin committee confer with the county commissioners with regard to the matter of having the city and county combine in the purchase of the lot on which the old capitol now stands, erect thereon did combination courthouse and city hall, with a jail in the rear, is before this com-mittee. The committee is empowered to act with the commissioners in making in-quiries concerning the practicability of the

Mr. Campbell thinks that the proposition is an excellent one for the city as well as for the county. He says the site is the best that can be had and that as both the best that can be had and that as both the for offices no better scheme could be agreed upon than for them to combine and build together on the old capitol lot. The committee on buildings and grounds

will confer with the county commissioners as soon as practicable and something may come of Mr. Campbell's proposition.

AN OBSTREPEROUS PRISONER. He Made a Victors Attack on the

W. M. Keely, a young man fined yester-day by the recorder for failing to work the streets after notice, created great excitement by refusing to go to the stockade. He used his fists on Uncle Jimmie Parrish and others who tried to put him in the stockade wagon. He was tried again for disorderly conduct and given a heavy sen-

A CHARACTER LETTER COL CODY MAY COME

Mayor Goodwin Once Gave W. B. Mitchell a Recommendation.

IT WAS SPRUNG ON HIM YESTERDAY

And Although He Was Attorney on the Other Side, He Was Put Up to Testily.

There was a decidedly unique situation vesterday morning in the trial of the damage suit of Miss Tracy against Dr. Joseph It was brought about from the fact that

ex-Mayor John B. Goodwin, who, as an attorney for the defendant, was trying to impeach the testimony of Bookkeeper Mitchell, had some time ago given to Mr. Mitchell a letter of recommendation. In the end ex-Mayor Goodwin was sworn

by the counsel for the plaintiff and testified that he had recommended the book-keeper and believed at the time that Mr. Mitchell was a man of fine character. He also refused to swear that he would not

As soon as the witness, W. B. Mitchell, counsel, the plaintiff at once sought to protect him and to sustain him by the testi mony of men of integrity and men who had known him all his life. Judge H. E. W. Palmer was introduced and testified that he ived in Waynesboro with Mr. Mitchell and knew him and would believe him on oath. He also stated that the witness's character

was good as far as he knew.

Among the others who testified in the same vein and to the same facts were Judge R. O. Lovett of Waynesboro: S. A. Corker, of Waynesboro; J. J. Thierkeld, J. H Van Wagner, W. T. Wall, ex-city treasurer, J. J. Williford, Henry Beermann, Dr. Thomas D. Love and ex-Mayor John B.

When Mr. Mitchell himself was put on the stand he was asked if he did not have testimonials from several prominent and exceedingly reputable citizens. He stated that he did have some, and that among those which he prized was one from ex-Mayor Goodwin, given him about a year ago. This created a murmur of astonishment, and when Mr. Mitchell came from the stand the attorneys for the plaintiff swore the ex-mayor. would prefer not to testify as he was one of the defendant's counsel, but he took the

not write a letter of recommendation for Mr. Mitchell and said that he did, and that at that time he believed his character such as described in the letter. He was then asked if he was willing to swear he would not believe Mitchell on oath. He refused to do this. As the ex-mayor is leading counsel for the defendant the incident was rather

A Chapter on Reticules. It seems that Miss Tracy wore a small reticule at all times, and the inference was that she appropriated articles and placed them in this receptacle. Witnesses were introduced by the defense

to show that the clerks in no stores are allowed to carry reticules and that if a lady clerk is seen with one she is made to put it aside. Mr. T. B. Felder, when one of these witnesses was on the stand, asked how much the reticule would hold. It was finally decided that it would hold about as much as a man's coat pocket. Mr. Felder then asked if it was customary for the men to have pockets in their clothes. The men were allowed to have pockets, which usually range in number from ten to fifteen in every suit of clothes.

Argument Has Begun. Argument was begun yesterday and it is very likely that the case will go to the jury

some time today.

The first speech was made by Colonel P.
H. Brewster, for the plaintiff. He reviewed the testimony and made a strong argument for a verdic; for damages.

He was followed by Mr. Hamilton Doug-

las, who made an effective argument for the defense. At one time he referred to a statement made by Colonel Brewster and said something displeasing to that gentleman who spoke to Mr. Douglas. Mr. Douglas thereupon withdrew his remarks. Ex-Mayor Goodwin began his argument for the defense but court adjourned and he will conclude this morning. Mr. T. B. Felder will make the last speech for the plaintiff today.

FILLED TWO OFFICES.

The Health Board Met Yesterday and

Elected Two Inspectors. At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the board of health met to fill the position of Inspector Ray, who was recently droppe from Sanitary Inspector Veal's force and to fill the new office of milk and market inspector created by the council at the

meeting Monday. To succeed Ray as inspector of plumbing W. B. Guimarin was elected. Mr. Guima-rin is a practical plumber and is very well fitted for the position. He was for a num ber of years a practical plumber. The place pays a yearly salary of \$900.

W. D. Straton was elected milk and

market inspector. This is the position only recently created. The duties of this official are to inspect milk and decide as to its healthfulness, to inspect the markets and see that no tainted or impure meats are put upon the market and to look after the markets generally and see that no sort of decayed articles are sold. This is a very decayed arrices are sold. This is a very important position and with the proper at-tention to its duties a great service may be rendered the people of the city in the matter of healthfulness.

Frequent complaints have been made

that milk from diseased cows was sold in Atlanta and that in this way certain kinds of diseases were transmitted to consumers. The danger in this matter has frequently been the subject of discussion before the health board and this body recommended that the office of milk and market inspec tor be made. It was also shown that often diseased meats were put on the mar-ket and in this way also disease was spread. In the same manner decayed vegetables and other articles for food were

Mr. Straton will enter upon his work as milk and market inspector at once and much good is expected to come from his administration.

THE YEAR'S WORK.

Consolidation of the Report of the Y. M. C. A. for Last Year.

M. C. A. for Last Year.

A consolidation of the reports of the various committees of the Young Men's Christian Association of the work done last year makes a most gratifying showing for the association. The reports were read and consolidated by several of the directors and President Bell.

The report shows that the association has \$75 members, which is 261 more than were

878 members, which is 261 more than were

enrolled on the association's membership roll one year ago. It was further shown that the association owes \$1.648.68.

After the reports were read officers for the year were elected as follows; W. S. Bell, president: J. F. Beck, first vice president; J. K. Ottley, treasurer; A. E. Wheeler, recording secretary.

"Buffalo Bill" Writes to the Exposition Officials About Coming Here.

THE CONVENTION IN CINCINNATI

Mr. Allen Is There, Representing the Attion Items of Intere

> Colonel W. F. Cody, romantically known as Buffalo Bill, wants to come to the ex position for a month's stay with his con gress of rough riders, his collection of west.

A letter was received from Colonel Cody yesterday expressing a wish to close contract with the exposition managemen looking to a month's stay in Atlanta during the exposition. There is great prob ability of the contract being made. on officials received Colonel Cody's offer with great favor and are prepared to offer him excellent inducements to come

A letter was written to Colonel Cody yesterday afternoon which will doubtless result in bringing about an agreement be tween him and the exposition officials. If it is arranged for Colonel Cody to come here during the exposition his show will be a drawing feature. It was one of the great auxiliaries to the world's fair and thousands of people saw it there.

With the wild west show and Hagenbeck's menagerie here, the two features of amusement that were decidedly the exposition. In addition to these the mon key paradise, which has never been shown anywhere in America save at Manhattan Beach, will be here. This is one of the best drawing attractions that could pos-sibly be obtained. It will be located in a large building, in the center of which will be an immense cage, containing 700 mon-keys of all sorts, sizes and kinds. These monkeys will perform queer tricks for the amusement of the people. It will be a great attraction for the children, and the grown-up people as well.

Mr. Allen at Cincinnati. Mr. J. H. Allen, of this city, is in Cin-Mr. J. H. Anen, of this city of manu-cinnati attending the convention of manu-facturers in the interest of the exposition. It is expected that he will bring the matter before the convention and receive the en-dorsement of the body before the convention adjourns.

The history of this convention has al-

ready been told in The Constitution. It was a direct outgrowth of the idea back ready been told in The the Atlanta exposition—the tension of trade with foreign countries, especially South Ameri-can countries. The matter was agitated in countries, can countries. The matter was agitated in Dixie, the well-known industrial paper published in Atlanta, and was taken up by the Cincinnati board of trade. The convention met in Cincinnati yesterday with a large attendance of representative American manufacturers in attendance. A telegram was received from Mr. Allen yesterday, saying that he intended bringing the exposition before the convention in some way, and that this will do great good there is no sort of doubt. The exposition only needs to be brought to the attention of the manufacturers and it will be taken hold of by them in right good earnest. Much good

them in right good earnest.
will no doubt come of this. Around Exposition Headquarters. Around Exposition Headquarters.

Mr. Conterno, of the firm of Conterno Bros., which firm has charge of the famous Ninth Regiment band, of New York, is in Atlanta for the purpose of making arrangements with the exposition officials to bring his band here during the exposition to furnish music. Mr. Conterno conferred with Auditor Alex Smith yesterday. Only one band has so far been engaged for the exposition—Inness's—and it will be here for only sition-Inness's-and it will be here for only

one month.

At the meeting of the executive board a resolution was introduced requesting property owners on the streets running to the exposition to pave their sidewalks. A considerable distance on each of these streets is ou...de of the city limits and, therefore, council has no jurisdiction in the matter of paving. The matter is to be brought to the attention of the property owners. The following is a copy of Mr. Smith's resolu-

Jackson street, Wilson avenue, Peachtree street, Piedmont avenue and all other approaches to Piedmont park, be earnestly requested to have curbing and sidewalks laid from the city limits to the park before the

"Resolved further, That the secretary furnish a copy of this resolution to the city papers, with request that they publish the same." Letters of inquiry from prospective for-eign exhibitors are increasing in number in the mail of the exposition officials. The interest among foreign merchants and man-

ufacturers is rapidly increasing.

The Black Patti Tonight. The appearance tonight at the Grand of the Black Pattl Concert Company is looked forward to with interest by all familiar with the individual successes achieved by the members of that organization. The Black Patti is undoubtedly the most won-derful singer of her race that has ever been known. Her numerous appearances in-clude some of the greatest triumphs known clude some of the greatest triumphs known on the concert stage. In one week she sang to 75,000 people at Madison Square garden, New York. She has been variously referred to as the "wonder of the nine-teenth century," "one of the greatest of any race," "the black queen of song," as well as other references equally flattering. Those who have not heard her should not miss this opportunity. The other members of the company are Signor Vincenzo Bielletto, tenor; Orme Parvall, basso; Fraulein Lilly Vilona, violimiste; Fraulein Nina Vilona, pianiste, and Little Ruby, the greatest child dancer in the worlde

Pretty Gladys Wallis. The engagement on Friday and Saturday evenings next at the Grand will mark the introduction here of pretty Gladys Walils as a star. On this occasion she will

sent a comedy from the pen of Miss Blanch Marsden called "A Girl's Way."

Rather an appropriate title to usher in the budding genius of an aspiring star. Judg-ing, however, from the complimentary reing, however, Irom the complimentary remarks of leading critics she is entitled to all the pleasant words that can be said of her. One contemporary remarks: "Miss Wallis's name was a stranger to them." But it will not be so in the future, for those who Saw the performance of last night will talk about it units she and her good company return, and then they will go through the same costastes of falling in love with the art of the one-hundred-pound star—or is it only ninety—if not with her artiess self. It is just such words as these that carry the effect of letters of introduction and place one of ability on a pleasant footing with their auditors. Miss Wallis will have the support of an excellent company, introducing among others Mr. Joe Cawthorne, a comedian of rare talent. Marie Wainwright.

Marie Wainwright.

Miss Marie Wainwright will introduce her new and brilliantly successful drama, "Daughters of Eve," at the Grand for one performance only, on Monday, January 28th. This play, written expressly for her by A. E. Lancaster and Julian Magnus, has made the most marked success of any new drama of the present season. The Chicago Times said: "Daughters of Eve' is the cleverest play that has been written in America in many years. It has two of the qualities of a great play. It sumuses and it makes one think." Miss Wainwright has the novelty of playing the dual role of twin sisters. A complete outfit of superb scenery is carried and the costuming is especially gorgeous. The excellent company is headed by Nathaniel Hartwig.

A fifty-two-week feast is provided by

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Yal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALL.

SHE GETS TWO YEARS.

Mrs. M. E. Hicken Was Yesterday Found Guilty of Forgery.

MADE A STATEMENT FOR HERSELF

A Suit Was Filed Yesterday Morning Against B. F. Walker-In the Four Courts.

After remaining out less than an hour th jury in the case of Mrs. M. E. Hicken. charged with forgery, brought in a verdict of guilty, and she was at once sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, the lowest entence possible. as soon as Judge Clark announced his

sentence, Mrs. Hicken fainted, and was some time recovering. She was finally carried back to the jail in a hack, as she was unable to walk. Her attorneys stated that they would make a motion for a new trial and would carry the case to the su-All of the state's evidence was hear

Tuesday afternoon and it was supposed that this morning the attorneys for the defense would introduce evidence for the defendant. But this they did not do, Mrs. Hicken taking the stand for the purpose of making statement, thus securing for herself the advantage of a last speech by her counsel. When the indictment against Mrs. Hicken was presented in court when the trial began,

there was nothing said to indicate the sudden turn that the defendant's defense took yesterday morning. To all intents and purposes the attorneys for the defendant admitted that she signed the check, but denied that it was forgery, as the name signed was that of E. C. Henderson, while the person whose name she was charged with forging, was C. E. Henderson, of the firm of Henderson & Austin, of Marietta,

morning and in that statement said most positively that she was not in Atlanta on the day it was stated that she passed the alleged forged check. She explained why she was absent and doclared that she got no money on that check. She was identified however, by the witnesses for the state. The case was brought by the Clark Hardware Company, who alleged that on July 21, 1894, she had passed a check to the amount of \$25 signed E. C. Henderson. The check was

WE ARE UP-TO-DATE IN DIAMONDS, SILVERWARE.

NOVELTIES, WATCHES, CLOCKS. AND ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY. STILSON-GOLLINS JEWELRY CO.,

are drawing the crowd.

given in payment for goods to the extent Speeches were made by Colonel Haywood, Solicitor Hill and Mr. J. E. Robinson in the She was then sentenced as stated. There are three indictments still in existence against Mrs. Hicken which can be tried when she serves the present sentence.

The English Wife Hunter Appears Be-John Cox, the young English wife-hunter, appeared before Judge Andy Calhoun yesterday afternoon with a plastered face and a mutilated countenance.

He was asked to tell of the difficulty he had had the afternoon before with W. S. McNeal, the paint and glass merchant on Whitehall.

Cox proved to be the most unique men that ever invaded police court. In his defense he delivered a formal lecture, which he had written out before hand. He referred to his penniless condition and asked that the case be dismissed against both himself and the merchant. It was a composition of marked humor. Mr. Mc-Neal told how he had aided the man Near told now he had aided the man showed his ingratitude and of the insults he resented. Recorder Calhoun discharged Cox. It is a singular coincidence that his wife, long lost, came before the Augusta police court the day before.

Captain Elliott Explains.

Edifor Constitution-Please say for methat I am not a participant in the tournament now being conducted at the Kimball house billiard parlor. Without my knowledge or consent my name has appeared in your paper as one of the contestants. I desire to say in connection with this no-tice that my metusal to engage in this tournament is in no manner intended as a reflection by me upon the gentlemen either conducting or participating in it. The game of billiards, in my opinion, is one peculiarly adapted to a gentleman's pastime and in my travels I have never entered a billiard parlor superior in confirment and managers. parlor superior in equipment and management to the one under the supervision of Mr. Wilson at the Kimball, yet I have no ambition to be known or classed as an expert in any line except that of my business -life insurance. I am engaged in a contest every day against a field of nearly two hun-dred competitors and that's tournament enough for me. W. M. ELLIOTT.

Frais & Berkele

DIAMONDS.

JEWELRY, Cut Glass and Sterling Silver Wore, 31 WHITEHALL ST.

It certainly is unusual to hear everybody talking about one certain store in a business. It's true, too. The reports are not watered. The biggest sale ever known in Clothing is going on every day. And it's on every body's tongue-how the cut prices

Is it any wonder? The great occasion is just what buyers have made it. First, they secure fine bargains for themselves at half, third and quarter prices-Suit or Overcoat or Underwear or Furnishing Goods, or all. They went right home, and did as everybody would do-blazed the news to their neighbors. That caused public talk. The whole community now sees the gaod of our being busy.

> The main thing is: Clothing the multitude --- the masses and the classes --- men, boys and children, at less than wholesale cost, much less, very much less.

We've set the quickest pace ever known in selling Clothing-with our prices. It's wonderful and unprecedented. If you'd see the quantities going out daily you'd open your eyes. People buying two or three times more than before, because they don't have to pay more than half or third or quarter what they expected.....

WASHINGTON, D. C. ATLANTA, GA. BALTIMORE, MD. COR. 7TH AND F. STS., N. W. 15-17 WHITEHALL ST. FACTORY, 213 W. GERMAN SP.

Only Manufacturers of Clothing in the South Dealing Direct with Consumer.

NO BRANCH HOUSE IN THE CITY___

the instant order was secured Mr. lirsch, one of the members of the board of dermen was returned to the board of dermen was secured was secured for the members of the board of dermen was the secured was secured with the en, who is opposed to the appor tionment sheet, arose. It was evident that Mr. Hirsch was a little warm and that he inended to talk right out in meeting and that he did talk out was apparent before he had uttered a half dozen sentences. "I want to open this meeting," said Mr. I want to open this meeting," said Mr. Hirch, "or rather, before the meeting is opened for business, I want to say a word. It has been charged, and I have heard it repeatedly within the last few days, that I am antagonistic to the administration and the control of the control

and that I will oppose Mayor King in every way that I can. I want to deny this right here and right now and I want to add that no man in this house or in this city loves Atlanta more than I do. I have been here for this right that I do. I have

sen here for thirty-five years and during hat time I have always worked for the good of Atlanta. What was for the benefit.

of the city was for my benefit and selfish reasons alone would have made me do that much. But I love Atlanta and I think that much.

GETTING SERIOUS.

The Treasury Gold Reserve Is Down to \$66,000,000.

SIX TO SEVEN MILLION TO GO SATURDAY

The Country Banks Now Want Some of the Metal, Which Must Come from the Treasury.

New York, January 23.-Business at the stock exchange was more active today, but the activity was at the expense of values. The heavy withdrawals of gold from the subtreasury, \$2.500,000 having been ordered today for expert, and the further liquids subtreasury, \$2.50,000 naving tech of the today for export, and the further liquidations in the bankrupt stocks had a disturbing influence. The depletion of the treasury gold is getting to be a serious question and is exciting considerable disturbing the property of the contract of the treasury gold. question and is exciting considerable dis-cussion in financial circles. The reserve is now down to about \$66,000,000 and will be further reduced by shipments of some five to seven millions on Saturday. Conditions were further complicated today by the demand from country banks for the metal. Of course this demand will have to be met by the treasury department. The securi-ties of the insolvent roads were depressed on fears of heavy assessments. Reading ties of the insolvent roads were depression fears of heavy assessments. Reading fell to 8½, Union Pacific to 9 and Northern Pacific preferred to 15½. The decline in the late trading was accelerated by the execution of stop loss orders. Among the other low-priced issues Cordage dropped to the preferred to 8½, guaranteed to 18, Mispreferred to 81/2, guaranteed to 18, 5%, preferred to 8½, guaranteed to 18, Missouri Pacific to 21, Chesapeake and Ohio to 16%, Lead to 35½ and New England to 30½. Louisville and Nashville and Southern railway issues were heavy at one time on rumors of labor troubles. Southern common fell to 9½ and preferred to 32¾. Later on it was officially stated that there was no truth in the rumor of trouble so far as the Southern Railway Company is concerned. It was stated, however, that according to an agreement the employes and officials of the company will hold a conference next month as to the rate of wages in the future. The matter is perfectly understood by the The matter is perfectly understood by the employes and officials, and the talk about

a strike is entirely erroneous.

The break in wheat also had an unsettiing influence. In the last hour a leading room trader bought largely of Sugar. forcing the price up to 90%, and this had a wood effect all around, the market closing spood effect all around, the market closing about steady. Not changes for the day show losses of 1/4@2% per cent, Northern Pacific preferred leading. Sugar gained % and Bay State Gas 1/4. In the active list Evansville and Terre Haute fell 5 to 35, Baltimore and Ohio 2 to 62½, Eake Erie and North Coreon Navis. Western preferred 2 to 71 and Oregon Navi-

The sales of listed stocks aggregated 163,-000 and unlisted 31,000 shares. Treasury balances: Coin, \$67,971,000; currency, \$67,490,000.

rency, \$67,490,000.

Money on call has been easy at 1; last loan at 1, closing offered at 1; prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent.

Bar silver 59%.

Mexican dollars 48%.

Sterling exchange is strong with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.88%@4.88% for 60 days and 4.89@4.89% for demand; posted rates 4.80% 40% 500 compercial bills 4.87% 487%.

rates 4.89@4.90; commercial bills 4.87@4.87%. Government bonds firm. State bonds steady

Railway bonds weak. Silver at the board was 59% asked. Paris advices quoted 3 per cent rentes 102

Trancs 17/2 centi	mes .	for the account.	
The following are o	losing	blds:	
Am'n Cotton Oil	23	Mobile & Ohio	18
do. pref	68	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	6
Am'n Sugar Retin .	9014	U S. Cordage	1
do. pref	93 %	do. pref	
Am'n Tobacco	91%	N. J. Central	87
do. pref	1085	N. Y. Central	in
Atch., T. & Santa Fe	414	N. Y. & N. E	31
Baltimore & Obio	621/2	Norfolk & Western.	16
Canada Pac	5554	Northern Pac	- 1
Ches. & Ohio	17	do. pref	1
Chicago & Alton	148	Northwestern	94
C., B. & Q	70%	do. pref	143
Chicago Gas	723/	Pacific Mail	25
Del., Lack, & W	161%	Reading	. 5
Dis. & Cat. Feed	1010	Rock Island	6
Erie	9%	St. Paul.	5/
do. pref	23	do. pref	117
Ed. Gen. Electric	3356	Silver Certificates	51
lils. Central	874	T.C. I	1
Lake Erie & West	165	do. pref	7
do, pref	7010	Texas Pac	"
Lake Shore	138%	Unich Pac	-
Lous, & Nash	5814	Wabash, St. L. & P.	
L'ville, N. A.& Ohio.		do. pref	1
Manhattan Consol	107%	Western Union	87
Memphis & Chas	10	Wheeling & L. Erie.	9
Mich. Central	95	do. pref	31
Missouri Pac	217	ac. presimina	
Bonds-	** /8		
Alabama, Class A	102	Va. funded debt	59
do. Class B	104	U. S. 4s, registered	
do, Class C	94	do coupon	118
Louisiana stamped		do. 28	97
N C 4s	49	Southern Railway 54	87

Dow, Jones News Co., by private wire to C. Knox, manager: The decline in touthern preferred was credited to Cam-The selling was said to have been caused by information of anticipated trouble on the lines. The officers said they had no information bearing on the subject, and regarded the decline as a street raid. There was some talk of Southern railway earnings having been unsatisfactory, but this was not borne out by facts. The carnings for the second week in January were up to the average of those lately reported. The decline in the bonds was on the sale by Work, Strong & Co., H. T. Carey, and

Work, Strong & Co., H. T. Carey, and Lathrop, Smith & Olyphant. Mr. Mahon was the principal buyer. Advices on the pooling bill and its pros-pects were mixed. People who had infor-mation from railroad men in Washington working to secure the passage of the bill overcome and the bill be rushed through the senate unamended before the session closes. On the other hand, Washington correspondents not influenced by railroad nent considered the pooling bill killed for this congress by the attitude of Gorman and Smith, who are known to have a large enough following to defeat the measure if they are determined to do so. Any amendor any protracted discussion would All the correspondents united senate in favor of the bill, but that the minority was large and at present disposed to either amend the bill or kill it.

The drop in Southern securities is causing uneasiness among people usually well informed, because the selling is found to be so very difficult to trace. There is no doubt in some minds that the selling is from in-side sources, because it is very confident side sources, because it is very confident selling, and this confidence, it is thorough-ly believed, arises either from knovledge bad developments to come or 1 om the fact that sellers have a handsome profit. We learn that London has not taken very kindly to Southern securities yet. The road is thought well of in Europe and it is was introduced on the street and handled by the firms there was not approved by the dealings in these securities have been rel-atively light.

The decline in Reading was on Philadel-

phia selling, which has been persistent for some days. It is considered certain that a block of Philadelphia stock has come on the market and it is presumed to have been sold in anticipation of the expected beavy Jersey Central was sold on a rumor that

insiders had disposed of a good deal of stock on the rally after the divident, and it is said some hints had been given which looked like the expectation of a considera-

The tactics were the came as those em was sold in such quantities as the market would take. A broker in sugar says: "The report in favor of taking off the one-tenth differential had no effect, because every-body knew that it would be done. The adoption of this resolution by the house will be equally ineffective and if the bill

should be amended so as to take off the one-eighth differential it would not be material. The whole question lies in the senate. Should there be a disposition to take off the one-eighth and the one-tenth differential the American Sugar Company would have a rapid decline. Discussion of the subject may make a flurry, but there is no reasonable probability that action will be taken."

Closing Stock Review.

Closing Stock Review.

New York News Bureau by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager: The feature of today's stock speculation was liquidation in the low-priced shares of bankrupt railways. Reading fell over 2 per cent and a similar loss was suffered by Northern Pacific preferred. There was no news in the latter stock and the selling was conducted largely by a prominent bear operator. The talk of assessments has been the inspiration of the depression.

The bear faction became more aggressive.

The bear faction became more aggressive in the afternoon and attacked the Gran-

DESCRIPTION.	Opening	Highest,	Lowest	Today's Closing bids.	Yesterday's
Delaware & Lack	161	161	160%	160%	1604
Northwestern	95%	954	94%	95%	955
Tenn. Coal & Iron	15	15%	1436	15%	15
Southern Railway	914	919	914	9%	95
New York & N. E	31)	31%	301/2	313	32
Lake Shore	*******	*******		1385	1385
Western Union	87%	87.16	8736	87%	874
Missouri Pacific	2314	231/8	21%	21%	23.4
Union Pacific	9%	91/2	978	9	91
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co.	10%	10%	101/8	10%	101
Atchison	434	4%	434	4%	43
Reading	10%	10%	819	8%	10%
Louisville & Nash	53%	58%	5314	5314	533
North. Pacific pref	17	17	15	15	174
St. Paul	55%	55%	.55%	5514	55%
Rock Island	62%	631	62%	6:44	629
Chicago Gas	73	735	7234	731/2	73%
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	70%	7110	700	70%	71
Ame'n Sugar Refinery	891/9	9014	8914	80%	893
Erle	10	10%	944	10%	94
Am'n Cotton Oil	0.03			23	23%
General Electric	33%	33%	33%	337	33%

BOND AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Thefollowing are b	id and	asked quotations	
STATE	AND	CITY BONDS.	
New Ga. 348, 27		Atlanta 4148 100	
to 30 years99	100	Augusta7s, L. D.113	
New Ga. 3198, 25		Macon 68110	
to 40 years 99	100	Columbus 5, 100	102
New Ga. 4148		Rome graded 103	
1915114	115	Waterworks 5s. 100	
Georgia7s, 1896102		Rome 58 90	
Savannah 5s105		South Car. 44s. 99	1004
Atlanta 88,1902117	119	Newnan 68 L. D. 102	104
Atlanta 7s, 1804.1134	114	Chattanooga 5s	
Atlanta 7s, 1899.106	107	1921 93	
Atlanta 68, L. D112		Col. S.C.grad'd	
Atlanta 6s, S.D. 100		38 & 48, 1910 68	70
Atlanta 5s, L. D. 102		Ala., Class A 101	104
BAI	LROA	D BONDS.	
Georgia8s,1897, 99	101	,C. C.& A. 1st 5s.	
Georgia 6s, 1910, 107	109	1909102	
Georgia6s, 1922, 110	113	do.,2d 7s, 1910.105	107
Central78,1893,116	119	do. con. 68 82	
Ga. Pac. c't'fs110		Aug. & Knox.	
Ga. Pactic 2d 52		1st7s, 1900101	
A. P.& L., 1st7s 95		Atl'nta & Char.	
Mari'ta & N.G.		1st 7s. 19.7	118
S.,A.& M. 186 50	52	do. income 63	
		1900 93	
	LROA	D STOCKS.	
Georgia	180	Aug. & Sav 80	90
Southwestern 74	75	A. & W. P 85	
Central 17	20	do. deben 93	95
Cen. deben 28	28		

Financial Gossip.

Financial Gossip.

From The New York Stockholder.

It will require the culmination of influeices now and heretofore at work to cause a pronounced decline in values. For instances, the earnings of St. Paul and Northwest are showing heavy declines, but the quotations of those stocks remain comparatively steady at their present level—say 56 and 96 respectively. The change, the culmination, will come as the days approach when dividends will be reduced or passed. So with other stocks. The causes are at work; when the effect becomes apparent lower prices will follow. We regard such an outcome as a certainty.

The week opened with stagnation still in command at the stock exchange. Traders were bullish and hopeful, events adverse and discouraging. The irresistible conclusion is that any change for the better which may be effected in quotations will be temporary, that eventually present conditions will result in a materially lower range of prices, especially for the Grangers, notably Northwest, the Coalers and the Vanderbilts.

Our contention that the present is not an

gers, notably Northwest, the Coalers and the Vanderbilts.
Our contention that the present is not an opportune time in which to indulge the hope of rising markets receives additional support from yesterday's most noteworthy development—a further heavy fall in farm products, with wheat for May delivery down to the lowest point ever recorded, the cash article practically at its lowest.

This further shrinkage in cereal values is the more unfortunate because of the already greatly reduced purchasing power of the farming class, and it is of vital concern to the railroads because of its adverse effects both upon the rate and traffic situations.

The stock market was quoted "strong" on Monday till in the afternoon wheat became panicky. Then its "strength" gave place to natural weakness and a declining movement, the general outcome on 10,000 shares being a lower range of prices with notable declines in Delaware and Hudson, 2½. Lackawanna, 2; Jersey Central, 2½, and

notable declines in Delaware and Hudson, 2½, Lackawanna, 2; Jersey Central, 2½, and Reading ½, while other losses were New York Central, 1; Big Four, 1¾, and Nickel Plate, New England, Peoria and Eastern and Cordage guaranteed 1 each.

Adverse trade conditions and the hopeless outlook for permanent harmony weakened the Anthracite group, in which Jersey Central, inherently the weakest member, was the active feature, though dealings amounted to only 5,000 shares. In Reading poor earnings and reorganization prospects contributed to the weakness.

Grangers were dull and steady early, heavy in the afternoon on bad earnings and the renewed depression in farm products. Northwest issued its December statement of gross earnings, and the decrease compared with 1893 is \$545,000, making the loss for the year \$3,551,000. The showing is more than discouraging, but must be compared with a normal period to gauge its real significance.

In December last, mileage was the same

with a normal period to gauge its real significance.

In December last, mileage was the same as in the year preceding, but 793 larger than in the normal period in 1892. Yet last month's decrease in earnings, compared with December of last year was over \$400,000! Such a disastrous comparison calls for no comment. It speaks for itself.

The weekly statement of eastbound shipments shows the effects of the rate cutting recently reported and as a result of which the movement was about 8,000 tons larger than week before last, amounting to 44,000 tons, 35,000 less than in the corresponding period of 1894. It was a very poor showing. At the west the volume of grain traffic continued restricted, the Chicago car movement reflecting little change. Of corn 289 cars came in, 178 by the Illinois roads: Alton 15: Illinois Central 84: Wabash 51, and Chicago and Eastern Illinois 23. The four Grangers brought in only 16: Burlington 11. Rock Island 5. Neither Northwest nor St. Paul handled a car.

The wheat movement was very small, To

Rock Island 5. Neither Northwest nor St. Paul handled a car.
The wheat movement was very small. To show its pauelty it is only necessary to state that Northwest had but 1 car, St. Paul 2. Burlington brought in 8, Rock Island 9. Atchison handled but 4, Wabash 6, and the Alton 4. There was no indication of any change in the winter wheat movement. Industrials were heavy. Sugar failed to Alton 4. There was no indication of any change in the winter wheat movement. Industrials were heavy. Sugar failed to respond to the favorable legal decision in the anti-trust case, though its net loss was only fractional. Chicago Gas also, scored a slight loss—5. The election was again postponed. As to the change in management, it will be effected sooner or later, the sooner the better for the property.

The accession of the New York and Chicago capitalists who have bought for control being in due course an accomplished fact, confidence in the property will be established and, as a result of their linfluence, it will enjoy immunity from black mailers. For the present it is useless to predict the daily course of the stock.

THE COTTON MARKET. Local market closed weak; middling 5 1-16c.

	RECEIPTS SHIPM 'TS			M'TS	STOCKS.		
	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	
Saturday	278	119	808	50	29133	10282	
Monday	741	424	875	634	28999	10072	
Tuesday	537	# 228	749	200	28787	10100	
Wednesday Thursday	698	388	528	806	28957	9882	
Friday	** ***	** **	******	* ***			
Total	2254	1359	295a)	1490			

Stevens & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

activity in Liverpool, where the sales on spot today were 14,000 bales, making 44,000 in three days. But the prices there declined 1-52d, on the apot and futures fell half a point and closed quiet, though private cable said that there was a pretty good demand for May. The public dispatches reported Manchester duli and the private agovices were not encouraging. Fort Royal will ship considerable cotton this week, which will count in the week's receipts, as usual, and the total for all ports now points to about 210,000, against 30,705 last week, 155,554 last year and 120,000 in 1892. The ports received 28,000, against 25,683, making a total for the week thus far of 144,299, against 134,446 last week.

Exports from the ports today were 63,000 bales. New York advanced 1 to 2 points early in the day, owing to activity in Liverpool and shorts covering, but later on the weight of the actual cotton made itself celt to some extent and January declined 6 points, while the other months fell 3 points. The close was steady here, with sales of 120,700. Spot cotton was weaker at some points and the south showed more disposition to sell. New Orleans advanced 3 points on May early in the day, but lost this and décined 1 point. The spot market here was dull and easy and Savannah was also weak, while New Orleans dayloned a prospect of a yield of 3,250,000 bales this season in Texas and the Indian Territory. February notices of delivery may be issued here January 25th. New Orleans receipts tomorrow are estimated at 7,000 to 9,000, against 7,417 last Thursday and 9,328 last year. Augusta received today 675, against 200; St. Louis, 494, against 305, and Houston, 637, against 305 last year. Some contend that there is little probability of any further decided decline in cotton, but the state of things in the business and speculative world is not favorable. The indications point to a large crop of cotton. Trade in raw and manufactured product is slow. There is a steady afflux of gold to Europe and the condition of the government finance

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today:

		- 0		-	-	-
January	*****	5.4	5 5.45		5.39-41	
March	arch		9 5.51		5.42-43	
April				5.47-48		
May	***********	5.5			5.53-54	
June					5.57-58	
July					5.61-62	5.63-6
August		5.6			5.45-68	
receipts, expor		-			ro	cks.
	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894
Saturday	28102	26446	48265	11889	1018405	1085005
Monday	42671				1044964	1097630
Tuesday	35518				1091024	
Wednesday	38009			38555	1080045	1_86474
Thursday						-
Friday		*******				*******
Total	144299	113988	154706	96374		
The following cotton in New Yanuary	Orléan	5.05 5.05	July Augus Septen	t		5.4 5.4

The Manchester Market.

The Manchester Market.

Manchester, January 23.—The Guardian in its commercial article says: The market has been slow in the most important departments, but somewhat easier. Such transactions as have taken place have been executed in most cases by reason of producers having yielded in prices. The further weakness in Indian exchange and the uncertainty of its future have formed the principal obstacle to fresh transactions. Assisted by the prospect of cheaper cotton, there has been a noticeable and increasing desire to sell in many directions in the cloth departments, but this has been checked by the heavy concessions asked. The stoppage of the looms is still going on. A little business has been booked for China and a few lines of heavy shirtings and fancy specialties have been filled for India, and there have been some low offers for mulls, jaconets and other light goods. There is little doing elsewhere, purchases being confined to keeping up assortments. Heavy goods are quiet and steady. Yarns have been easier. Some lines have been placed at lower prices, but business is small and of a retail character.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter New York, January 23.—Hubbard, Price & Co.'s cotton letter. Advices from Europe report the steadiness of Liverpool today to be due to the demand from the continent to buy cotton on the basis of 3d for May. June delivery, and the effect of these orders has been to prevent any sharp decline abroad. The effect of the liquidation in wheat has been felt in cotton by the sale of holdings which have been thrown upon the market to protect purchases of wheat, and although the movement at the interior towns is 63,000, against 15,000 last year, stocks show little loss, and prices are but slightly lower than yesterday. In the closing hour there seemed to be some little cotton for sale for southern account which was absorbed by the local covering and the market closed steady at 2 to 3 points decline from yesterday. It is not the extent of the decline which discourages holders, but its persistency and their inability to discover any cessation in the movement.

Riordan & Co.'s Cuitya Letter.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotto a Letter. Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, January 23.—(Special.)—In the earlier trading today there was considerable steadiness and May, which opened at 5.56, sold up to 5.68, but receipts were again large and the improvement did not last long. Slowly and stubbornly prices yielded antil May sold at 5.53. The close was steady with 5.53 bid for May. The bears seem every day to grow more timid about selling short. They are depending upon the liquidation of the noldings of discouraged buils to force a further decline. Whether their hopes are going to be realized in this respect will depend upon the attitude of Liverpool and how the volume of receipts keeps up.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, January 23.—Cotton advanced 1 to 2 points, but lost this and declined 6 points on January and 2 to 3 points on the rest of the list, closing steady with sales of 120,700 bales. Manchester private cable advices were unfavorable. The dispatch to the exchange said that yarms were dull and cloths dull and irregular. New Orleans advanced 3 points on May, but lost this and declined 1 point. Liverpool declined ½ a point on rutures and closed quiet. Private advices from Liverpool stated that there was a good demand for May. The sales of spot cotton there were 14,000 bales at a decline of 1.32d. The receipts at the ports were 38,000, against 25,621 this day last week and 24,717 last year. The total thus far last week is 144,229, against 134,466 thus far last week is 144,229, against 134,466 thus far last week is 145,299, against 134,466 thus far last week [64,933, against 42,127, leaving stocks of 415,718 bales, against 341,732 a year ago. New Orleans declined 1-16c on the spot and Wilmington ½c, Savannah was easy, so was New York, where the sales were only 25 bales for spinning. Memphis sold 1,700 bales and New Orleans 4,000. Augusta received 675 bales today, against 234 this day last year; Houston 5,637, against 3,650; Memphis 1,262, against 7,417 on the same day last week and 9,328 last year. The receipts at New Orleans tomorrow are estimated at 7,000 or 9,000, against 7,417 on the same day last week and 9,328 last year. Port Royal will ship a large quantity this week. The New York warehouse stock is now 129,000 bales, against 24,000, 289,000, 353,000, 82,000 and 116,000 for the previous five years. The large receipts dominated the market today, miscellaneous receipts both at the towns and ports, and in addition to this depressing factor the dullness of trade, the gold exports and the weakness in Liverpool but the large spot sales were at a decline in prices. The Sun's Cotton Review

Cotton Crop Statement. New Orleans, La., Jenuary 22.—New Orleans cotton exchange statement: Semi-weekly movement at thirteen leading interior towns: Receipts this year 62.975 bales; last year, 45.042 bales; shipments this year, 43.930; last year, 43.127; stocks this year, 415.718; last year, 431.732.

The Liverpool and Port Markets, Liverpool, January 23-12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot usiness fair with prices barely supported; middling plands 3; sales 14.000 bales; American 12.800; reculation and export 1.000; receints 22.688. American

Liverpool, January 23—4:00 p. m.—Cplanan bundling clause January delivery 2:59-64, 2:60-64, 2:60-64, 2:60-64, 2:60-64, 2:60-64, 2:60-64, 2:60-64, 2:60-64, 2:60-64, 2:60-64, 3

Baltimore, January 23—Cotton dull; middling 5%; netrecepts none bales; gross 1,132; sales none; stock 26.810.

Stock 11.309.

Savannab. January 23 - Cotton quiet and easy: middling 5 1-16; net receipts 2,469 bales; gross 2,469; saies 275; stock 86.354; exports to Great Britan 6,991; coastwise 1,100.

New Orleans, January 23 - Cotton easy; middling 5 1-16; net receipts 12,288 bales; gross 18,535; saies 4.000; stock 399,708; exports to continent 1,500; coastwise 3,092.

Mobile, January 23 - Cotton quiet; middling 5; net receipts 1,879 bales; gross 2,221; sales 300; stock 45,704; exports coastwise 1,057.

Memphls, January 23 - Cotton quiet; middling

Memphis, January 23 — Cotton quiet; middling 5½; net receipts 1,262 bales; shipments 3,891; sates 1,760; stock 131,611.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Bulls Generalle Are Turning Loose Their Long Wheat.

Loose Their Long Wheat.

Chicago, Ill., January 22.—Prices of wheat keep sliding away and the bulls in that grain are in despair. In fact there are no bulls left if the general tenor of the conversation on the board of trade is to be believed. Wealthy holders, who have been clinging to the long side doggedly sold out today, much of the wheat showing 10 to 15 cents per bushel loss. Several houses that have Pacific coast connections were selling early, thus giving color to the reports that ex-Senator Fair's wheat was being liquidated. Other prominent concerns, who have rich men for their clients, also let go of big lines. The almost unanimous opinion now prevails that nothing short of an accident either in the way of damage to the growing crop or of some complication that will cause an increase in the consumptive demand will rescue the market from the position in which it now is. A greater amount of importance is being attached to the general business situation and to the continuous shipments of gold to foreign con ntries. Bradstreet's report of a decrease of 1.300.000 bushels in the world's available stocks stemmed the tide of selling today, and brought about a slight recovery in values. May wheat opened from 55% 265c, sold between 55% 265c, and 54%c.—(26%c) under yesterday. Cash wheat was easier, 3c decline being quoted.

Corn—The action of wheat was without effect on the corn market today. There was a good demand from receivers, naturally consequent upon any improvement in the cash demand. Shorts were willing, if not anxious, buyers, and prices felt the stimulation in his affection in samuch as offerings were noticeably light. An increase of 1.39,000 bushels in available stocks was reported by Bradstreet's.

tion inasmuch as offerings were noticeably light. An increase of 1,192,000 bushes in available stocks was reported by Bradstreet's. May corn opened from 45½ to 45½-645½-650, sold between 45½-645½ and 45½-6, closing at 45½-5½-5½ higher than yesterday. In the cash branch of the business there was material strength. New England buyers evinced a great desire to purchase and ½-6 per bushel was gained.

Oats—The shorts in oats were possessed of the same opinions as those in corn. It was necessary to bid for the stuff, and strength was the outcome. No inclination to follow wheat existed, the firmness being continuous. May oats closed at 29½-62½-6-½-6 higher than yesterday. In the cash market orders to buy were numerous, particularly from the east. Prices were ½-6 higher. Provisions—Inactivity seemed to have settled on the provision market, and business dragged in a perfunctory manner. It was evident that the speculative element had interests elsewhere, very likely in wheat, and were devoting their attention to that article. Higher hogs caused firmness at the start, and duliness succeeding, prices declined in sympathy with wheat. The close was 27½-c lower than yesterday for May pork, 5 to 7 cents lower for May lard 7½-c lower for May ribs.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago: Wheat—Open. High. Low. Close

287a 29% 28% .. 6 50 6 50 6 45 6 50 ... 6 7714 6 7714 6 60 6 6734 5 47% 5 47% 5 47% 5 47% 5 62%

Laison Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, January 23.—The feature of the day was the large trade and heavy liquidation in wheat. The market opened at about ice below yesterday's close. At about ice, there was liberal buying, principally by new partes for investment, which caused a slight reaction giving a firmer tone temporarily. When these orders were filled the market had absolutely no support. The decline below ice, struck stop orders, causing ice, decline, with scarcely a trade between 5½c, and 5½c, at which point a very large trade was noted, the buying being by new traders and shorts, causing a rather firmer closing at fiear opening prices. Increased primary receipts, lower markets abroad and the absence of cash demand are among the factors causing decline. A decrease of 1,20,000 in the available supply east and west of the Rockies was the only notable buil item.

The oats and corn ordered on through billing was taken early without half supplying the demand. Oats are being taken from elevators for shipment. This is the strong feature in coarse grains, causing a much better feeling in a speculative way, with a fair advance in May contracts.

Packer's nave been active traders in provisions all day, causing a much broader market. They were the principal buyers at the decline. It is Feported that they are interested in making an active market in order to attract speculation. There was considerable injudation by commission houses. Lastson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Flour. Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, January 23, 1895.

Flour. Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, January 23—Flour, first patent \$2, 85; ecc. and patent \$3, 25; straight \$2,90; fancy \$2,70; extra family \$2,50. Corn. white 57c; mixed 56; Oats rust proof 52c; white 48c; mixed 44; Rye, Georgia 75c. Barley, Georgia raised 85e. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bailes 90c; small bales, 85c. No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal, plain 90c; bolted 55c. Wheat bran, marge sacks, 90; small sacks 92½ Grits \$3,30. New York, January 23—Southern flour dull and weak; 200d tochoice \$3,10@3,50; common to fair extra\$2,10@3,00. Wheat, spot moderancy addive and lower; No. 2 red winter in store and elevator 58½ 58½; flat at 60@40½; options declined \$60%, corn. psot firmer, No. 2 in elevator 45%; shoot 56%, Corn., spot firmer, No. 2 in elevator 45%; affood 50mary 58½. Oats, spot quiet and earler, options dull but wriner; January 34%; February 54%; March 33½; May 48½. Oats, spot quiet and earler, options dull but wriner; January 34%; February 33½; May 35%, spot No. 233; mixed western 34@35; white do. 37@42.

St. Louis, January 73—Flour steady; patents \$2,50 (42,60); fancy \$3,10@2, 20; choice\$1,80@1,90. Wheat ATLANTA, GA., Jenuary 23, 1895

S7@42.
St. Louis, January ?3—Flour steady: patents \$2.50 (42.69 fancy \$2.10@2.20; choice §1.80@1.90. Wheat duli; No. 2 red January 50%; May 52%; dozs firm and higher; No 2 January 40%; February —: May 42%; Oats firm and higher; No. 2 January 29; May 29%. May 29%. Chicago, January 23—Flour quiet; winter patents \$3.25@3.50; winter straights \$2.75@3.10; No. 2 spring wheat 54%@59%; No. 3 spring ~: No. 2 red ol. 4. No. 2 corn 43%, No. 2 cats 28@28%. Chichnatt, January 23—Flour firmer; winter patents \$2.05@2.90; fancy \$2.40@2.50. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 54. Corn quil; No. 2 mixed 46%. Out-active; No. 2 mixed 32.

Atlanta, January 28.—Rousted coffee 22,14 \$\mathbf{9}\$ 100 b cases. Green—Choice 20c: fair 19c: prime 18c. Sugar—Standard granulated 4 kc; off granulated 4 ct. New Orleans white 3 ct. do, yellow 3 2 6 3 kg. Strup.—New Orleans open kettle 2 6 6 3 0 ct. ct. with 12 kg. Strup.—New Orleans open kettle 2 6 6 3 0 ct. ct. kg. Strup.—New Orleans open kettle 2 6 6 3 0 ct. ct. kg. Strup.—New Orleans open kettle 2 6 6 3 0 ct. ct. kg. Strup.—Salt.—dalty, sacks, 14 4 0 ct. kg. Salt.—dalty, sacks, 14 4 0 ct. kg. Sa

New York, January 23 – Coffee, opti-barely steady and unchanged to 10 points nary 14.25; March 14.156, 14.20; May 14. August 14.05; September 14.05@14.10 just and easier: No. 7 15%. Sugar, raw fi quiet and easier: No. 7.15%. Sugar, raw him out on fair refining 2%; refined more active and firm; off J. 3½663%; standard A 313-16664; cut toaf and crushe 4.7-16664; granulated 315-16664; cutes 4 11-16 Moiasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans firm; open ket tel 28638. Rice firm; domestic, fair to extra 4½66 Japan 4½664%.

Atlants January 23—Clear rib sides, poxed 64c; ice-cured bellies 9c. Sugar-cured hams 10@123c; California 8c, Breakfast bacon 11, Lard—Best quaitity 74c; second quality 74c; compound 64c. lty 7%c; second quality 7%c; compound 6%c.

St. Louis, January 23—Pork, standard mess \$11.00

611.20. Lard, prime steam 6.50. Dry sait meats, snoulders 4.40; long clear 5.60; clear ribs 5.60; short clear 5.75. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.75; long clear 6.37%; clear ribs 6.37%; short clear 6.50.

New York, January 23.—Pork in moderate demand and weak; old mess \$12.25@12.25. Middles nominal; short clear - Lard quiet and weaker; western ateam 6.80; city steam 6.25; options, nominal Chicago, January 23.—Pork quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$10.62½@10.75. Lard 6.50@5.252.

Short ribs, loose 5.50@5.55. Dry sait shoulders boxed 4.75@4.87½; short clear sides boxed 5.76@5.50.

Cincinnati, January 23.—Pork, mess \$11.00, Lard, stam leaf 6.87½; short rib sides 0.25; short clear 6.87½.

Naval Stores.

Savannab, January 23—Spirits turpentine firm at 27 for regulars; sades none; receipts 144 casks. Rosin firm at the decline on pales; sales 10,000 bbls; A, B and C \$\frac{2}{1}\$.00; D \$\frac{1}{2}\$.10; F \$\frac{1}{2}\$.10; G \$\frac{1}{2}\$.13; H \$\frac{1}{2}\$.17; F \$\frac{1}{2}\$.13; H \$\frac{1}{2}\$.10; F \$\frac{1}{2}\$.13; H \$\frac{1}{2}\$.17; F \$\frac{1}{2}\$.13; H \$\frac{1}{2}\$.10; F \$\frac{1}{2}\$.13; H \$\frac{1}{2}\$.17; F \$\frac{1}{2}\$.13; H \$\frac{1}{2}\$.10; Waterwhite \$\frac{1}{2}\$.23; N \$\frac{1}{2}\$.20; Waterwhite \$\frac{1}{2}\$.23—Rosin firm; strained \$\frac{1}{2}\$.00; good strained \$\frac{1}{2}\$.05; turpentine steady at \$26\frac{1}{2}\$: tartedy at \$95\$; crude turpentine seady; hard \$\frac{1}{2}\$.10; soft \$\frac{1}{2}\$.50; Virgin \$\frac{1}{2}\$.70. New York January 23 — Rosin dull but steady; soft \$1.50; Virgin \$1.70. New York January 23 — Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good \$1.35@1.40; turpentine quiet but firm at 29½@30. Charleston, January 23—Turpentine firm at 25; rosin firm; good strained \$1.05.

Fruits and Confectionaries. Affanta, January 23—Apples—83.50@4.00°% bbl.
Lamons — Messina 33.50@4.00°: Floridas 2.00@2.56
% box; Sicily \$2.50 @3.00. Oranges—Good stock
quoted at \$2.00@2.50 % box; frost-touched \$1.25
@1.50. Coccanula 3@32.c. Pineapples—Crates of 2
doz. \$2.00@2.00; 4 dozen \$4.00@4.50. Bananas—
Straignts \$1.00@1.50; culls 75c@\$1.00. Figs 11.6
75c. Currants 0½@7c. Leghorn citron 20@ 25c.
Kuts—Almonds 15@315c; pecans 8½@60c; Brazil 7½
@Mc; filberts 11½c; walouts 10@11c. Finsten tust
da11c. Peanuts—Virginia electric light 5c; fano
handpicked 3½@4c; North Carolina 3½@4c; Georgia
3@2½c.

Country Produce.

Athera, January 23 - Eggs 20:69224c Butter—Westeru creamery 224:62: fancy Tennessee 10:69 18: chicken 124; deorgia 124:615c. Live poul-chickens large 16:618s medium 124:610c; smail 8:610c; ducks 18:626 Dressed poultry—Turkeys 10:6124c. frish polatoes—Burbank \$2.50:92.75 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bit: 85:690c \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bit: 85:690c \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bit: 85:690c \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bit: 10:0124c. Trish polatoes—Surbank \$2.50:92.75 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bit: 10:0124c. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bit: 10:0124c. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bit: 50:0050c. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bit

The J.W.PHILLIPS CO (INCORPORATED.)

Commission Merchants Produce, fruits and merchandise of alkinds solicited. Promptness our motte.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS.

We can place promptly 6 per cent loan on Business Property and 7 per cent loan on Residence Property. Call and mak application.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN, jan-23-7t-top finan col Gould Building.

LOANS . ON ATLANTA REAL ESTATE

W. H. PATTERSON & CO Investment Securities.

ROOM 6, CAPITAL CITY BANK B'LD'G.

John W. Dickey. Stock and Bond Broked AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited

HOPKINS, DWIGHT & CO., Cotton Seed Oil and

Commission walchams. Liberal advances made on consignme tu thur sat fin page.

Burn Stocks Coal Co.'s Bird-Eye Coal. Eiderdown Quilts and

Heavy Comforts. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD BONDS

STATE OF GEORGIA. Executive Department, Atlanta, Ga., January 5, 1895.—
To the holders of the bonds of the Northeastern Railroad Company endorsed by the state of Georgia in accordance with the provisions of an act approved October 27, 1870: the provisions of an act approved October 27, 1870:

The governor of Georgia is authorized and directed by an act of the general assembly approved December 18, 1894, to make to the above named bondholders the following proposition, to-wit: "Said bondholders shall deposit their bonds with the treasurer of this state on or before the 1st day of March, 1895, for the purpose of exchanging said bonds for new bonds of the state, or receiving the principal and interest thereon in cash, as they may prefer; that so soon as three-fourths of said bonds have been so deposited the treasurer be authorized to exchange at par new bonds of the state of Georgia bearing 3½ per cent per annum, payable semi-annually and running for twenty years, for the principal of said Northeastern bonds so endorsed by the state and to pay in cash the accrued interest due on said bonds at the time such exchange is made.

"Provided, however, that in case it should appear at the same time when such exchange is offered that the treasurer can negotiate and sell the bonds of the state of Georgia herein before referred to at a sum greater than the par value thereof, then, and in that event he shall not exchange the same at par, but shall sell the bonds of the state of Georgia and from the proceeds arising from such sale pay the principal and interest of all the bonds of the state of Georgia on same. The treasurer of the state shall continue to exchange or to pay such Northeastern bonds endorsed by the state, as herein required, until the entire amount of the issue aforesaid has been taken up or paid off in full. The treasurer shall issue a receipt to the party depositing the bonds in the name of the state of Georgia for each bond and coupon so deposited, to be surrendered when the new bonds are received or the money paid for the old."

All persons desiring to accept this proposition are directed to deposit their bonds with Hon. R. U. Hardeman, treasurer of Georgia, in accordance with the above. W. Y. *ATKINSON, Governor of Georgia. The governor of Georgia is authorized and directed by an act of the general as-

Business Change.

Mr. B. F. Smith having retired from the safe business, the Herring-Hall-Marvin Company, the well-known manufacturers of safes and bank work, will carry a large stock of safes at 24 West Alabama street, and be represented by John S. Frauz and Frank W. Plerson, under the firm name of Frauz & Pierson, who will control the states of Georgia and Florida with headquarters in this city in charge of Mr. Plerson for the present. Mr. Frauz will remain at Tampa, Fla., he having represented the above company in Florida for the past ten years.

Great Bargain Week

NEW STYLES MANTELS.

500 beautiful Oak and Mahogany Suit 300 Oak Hat Racks, 200 handsome Dining Tables, 150 Sideboards to match, 50 see Dining Chairs, 60 Chiffoniers, Desks, Boo Cases, Wardrobes, Couches, Folding Lounge Fancy Chairs and Rockers, Roll-Top, Flat Top and Standing Desks, 100 Office Chair and Tables, 60 beautiful Folding Beds, 5 handsome Parlor Suits.

CARPETS and DRAPERIE

MANTELS. MANTELS. MANTELS

Axminster Carpets, Moquette Carpet English Velvet Carpets, Body Brussels Carpet large line of Silk and Lace Draperies, Lin leum, Matting, Rugs, Art Squares, with ha dreds of new and beautiful novelties in ham ing and floor coverings. The largest and mo complete house-furnishing store in the sout

Rhodes, Snook & Haverty Furniture C

A PERFECT LAND SLIDE,

It Was the Late Election. This Is 8 mull Compared to the Big 35-Day Q Sale Lieberman & Kaufma nn Are Making on Trunks and Valises. Why Just Think of It.

Our No. 1 Saratoga Trunks that were......
Our XX Zinc Saratoga Trunks that were....
Our Steel Flat Top Trunks that were...
Our X Steel Flat Top Trunks that were...
Our Leather Bound Flat Top Trunks that were...
Our Bridal Trunks that were...
Ladles' Leather Club Bags that were...
Ladles' X Leather Club Bags that were...
Gents' Leather Vallse sold before at...
This cut sale is on for thirty days only. Now This cut sale is on for thirty days only. Now is your time to secure ba

ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY.

W. A. HEMPHILL, President. H. M. ATKINSON, Vice President.

THE ATLANTA TRUST AND BANKING 60 Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on term of sistent with legitimate banking. DIRECTORS.

J. CARROL PAYNE,
EUGENE C. SPALDING.

H. T. INMAN. W. A. HEMPH A. J. SHROPSHIRE

H. M. ATKINSON. WILLIAM C.HALE, President. D. H LIVERMORE, Vice-Prest. J. C. DAYTON, Can

STATE SAVINGS BANK Torner Peachtree and Mari etta Streets Atlanta Ca.

UNDIVIDED PROFITS. STOP WALKING

When you can ride so cheap. Our Buggies meet this long felt with the our Carriages afford elegant fi nish and infinite pleasure. It is our Wagons, Drays, etc., everybody uses the "Owenshore." Now is a string to get big bargains in Plush R obes. Choice selection and prices everything in keeping with the time s.

THE GEORGIA BUGGY COMPANY

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. GOODRICH, ARCHITECT. ATLANTA, GA. Address P. O. Bux 374 MARVIN L. CASE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 208 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga

Civil and mining engineers, 57 Gate City bank building Atlanta, Ga. Surveys of all kinds. Special attention given to mines, quarries and hydraulics july29 ly W. F. &. H. A. JENKINS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Eatonton, Ga.
Howard E. W. Palmer. Charles A. Read.
PALMER & READ,

Attorneys-at-Lawta, Ga.

Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howeli,
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS,
Offices-1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building,
69% Whitehall street. Telephone 520. W. B. WILLINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Ge Gete City bank building,
Atlanta, Ga.

LUMBER!

MANUFACTURERS OF SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MANTELS

and every class of house building material, in hardwood or pine; stair building, store fronts and office fixtures.

Dealers in window, plate and fancy gloss. Wholesale and retail dealers in lumber and bridge timbers. Get your estimates from us before placing your orders. Office-No. 1 North Forsyth street. Factory—Nos. 64 to 68 Elliott street.

Telephones—Office 329; Factory 1020.

WILLINGHAM & CO., ATLANTA, GA.

NEW ORLEANS

Via Atlanta and West Point road and Louisville and N ville Railroad-Montgomery Mobile Route,

Extra Sleepers will be rus from lanta daily during the Mardi Carrier. Sleeping car diagrams rendy for reservation. Positively only line making direct connection and ranning through sleeping Atlanta to New Orleans. For General Carrier, and West Point Rollrond, 12 King and Marking and

FLORIDA.

SCHOOLS

HIS IDEA At the Expo

TO CELEBRATE

The Schools Ar If the sugges

missioner Glen sition will be t working. In o

bring to the just as they do committee yest Glenn submit so valuable in the hearty en rived from the all sides and clearly shown "It is my

Glenn, speaki meeting had be schoolroom. I if given the pla state. In that s chools of Geo exhibit of what body agrees, will agree that a lot of charts, books on exhibition tical value. that we should or reward for ciently condu schools of th country schoo or rewards for

ty and make of their work schools. Then, tion, or as oft when the detail out, we will a Rome, as the c My idea is to poftunity to w school, arrangi the children those looking of "Now, the obsome kind is, school show of and to interest sufficiently to to be derived fi to me, very g will show to large what the It will show to how the city sec whow to the te in the different other plan coul in Georgia and seems to be an north that litt especially the know how erreamount of ta no other plan act truth like schools in actu. "I believe au of the most grounds. It we great many p the coming of town or count along, and do people. My ide co-operate in a co-operate in nishing tra

nishing trans for they will increased traff which would school people people who ha in other sect course, everyb only from the will be attract One of these novelty to our novelty to ou everybody on in overy way only thing I the assistant the state, wi At the approaching

> Ha Why ti side ach as so mai

Poro will not pain but The best weak ba lamenes

Allcock

Bra

uette Carpeta russels Carpe Draperies, Lin ares, with hu velties in hance rgest and most re in the south

SLIDE.

ACTORY.

BANKING 60 Atlanta, Ga.

licited on terms

J. C. DAYTON, Car

ANK, VIDED PROFITS.

DVII

COMPANY

DI-GRAS

ORLEANS

nd West Point d-Montgomery

ring the Mardi of gear diagrams ation. Positively arough steeping orleans. For the or other trick, Atlanta and George W. In moor Avent, Alla Rollrond, 12 Kindsteel, District Talesville and Kaalt.

RIDA.

Brandreth's Pills. A safe and sure remedy for diseases arising from impurity of the blood.

SCHOOLS AS THEY ARE for discussion and the trustees instructed President Chappell to confer with other school authorities, especially the state school commissioner, with the idea of se-State School Commissioner Glenn

Proposes a Unique Feature.

Be Shown in Operation.

TO CELEBRATE THE PEABODY CENTENNIAL

The Schools Are Called on to Join in the

Celebration - As to the New Pension Law-The Northeastern.

if the suggestions of State School Com-

missioner Glenn are carried out, one of the most unique exhibits at the expo-

sition will be that of the schools of Geor-

schools of Georgia make not only a show-

ing of their work, but of their actual

rorking. In other words, he proposes to

bring to the state building schools from

the different cities of the state and to

have them go through their work there

just as they do every day at their homes.

committee yesterday evening Commissioner Glenn submitted his ideas on this sub-

ject and the plan seemed so unique and

so valuable in every respect that it met

the hearty endorsement of all the other

rived from the plan were recognized on

all sides and the feasibility of it was

"It is my idea," said Commissioner

Glenn, speaking of the plan after the

meeting had been held, "to have fitted up

somewhere in the state building a model

schoolroom. I want it fixed with all the

modern appliances, and I am sure that

if given the place, I can have it fitted out

and finished without any expense to the

state. In that schoolroom I will, under my

plan, show the exact working of the schools of Georgia. That we should have an

shibit of what the schools are doing every-

body agrees, and I think that everybody

will agree that the plan of having simply

a lot of charts, examination papers or copy-

books on exhibition is of little or no prac

"Now," continued he, "It is my idea

that we should offer some sort of a prize

or reward for the most efficient and effi-

ountry schools and, of course, like prizes

or rewards for the colored schools, for we

vill give them exactly the same opportuni-

schools. Then, on each day of the exposi-

tion, or as often as will appear feasible

when the details of the plan are worked

out, we will transport to Atlanta some

particular school from Savannah, or Ma-

con, Columbus or Augusta, Athens or

will hold its session in the state building. My idea is to give spectators ample op-portunity to witness the working of the

school, arranging it, however, so that

the children will not be disturbed by

and to interest the pupils and the teachers sufficiently to bring them here. The good to be derived from such a plan is, it seems

to me, very great. In the first place, it

will show to the people of the state at large what the public schools are doing. It will show to the people of the country how the city schools are conducted; it will show to the teachers the methods applied

in the different school systems, and then in the different school system, especially, it will show better than any other plan could just what Georgia is doing in common school education. We have

een hearing for a long time of illiteracy

in Georgia and in the south, and ther seems to be an impression throughout the north that little real work is being done toward educating the youth of the state, especially the colored youth. We at home

know how erroneous that idea is, but no

amount of talk, no newspaper articles, no other plan could possibly show the exact truth like this one of exhibiting the schools in actual operation will show it.

of the most unique on the exposition grounds. It would, I am certain, bring a great many people here, for you know the coming of the children from any special town or county would bring the parents

along, and doubtless a good many other people. My idea is that the railroads will

co-operate in making it a success by fur-nishing transportation to the schools, for they will receive the benefit of the increased traffic. I can imagine no feature

which would be more interesting to the

school people of the country and to the people who have children in the schools in other sections—and that means, of course, everybody; and every visitor, not

only from the south, but from the north, will be attracted by the colored schools. One of these schools will be a distinct novelty to our friends in the north and everybody on the grounds would go to

see it in operation. I believe the plan is in every way feasible and practicable. The only thing I ask of the state is to give me the space in the building and I, with the assistance of the school people of the state, will do the rest."

The Peabody Centennial.

At the last meeting of the trus

Industrial institute at Milledgeville the approaching Peabody centennial came up

Hands Off.

side ache with your hand,

Allcock's

Porous Plaster

will not only relieve the

pain but prevent its return.

The best remedy known for

weak back, strains, sprains,

lameness and all local pains.

Bear in Mind-Not one of the host of cour erfeits and imitations is as good as the genuine

Allcock's Bunion Shields,

Have no equal as a relief and cure for corn and bunions.

as so many do, when an

Why try to press back a

I believe such an exhibit would be one

tical value.

mmissioners. The benefits to be de-

At the meeting of the state exposition

school commissioner, with the idea of se-curing their co-operation in some fitting celebration here in Georgia.

It was considered as especially appropri-ate that the trustees of this institution should take the initiative in this movement, as it is the first normal institution in the state and has received much aid from the Peabody fund. In the early establishment of the local system in different parts of Georgia the Peabody fund rendered much aid and Garreia should certain the parts of Georgia and Garreia should certain the parts of Georgia the Peabody fund rendered much aid and Garreia should certain the parts of Georgia and Garreia should certain the parts of Georgia the parts of th HIS IDEA OF A SCHOOL EXHIBIT dered much aid and Georgia should cer-tainly be one of the states to celebrate. At the Exposition-The Schools to

parts of Georgia the Peabody fund rendered much aid and Georgia should certainly be one of the states to celebrate. State School Commissioner Glenn gave the matter his hearty endorsement and yesterday issued the following address to the schools of the state:

"On the 18th of February, 1886, will occur the Peabody centennial celebration. It has occurred to a number of our teachers that it would be a grateful and gracious testimony of the worth of a great life like George Peabody's for the teachers and children of Georgia to observe this day in some appropriate way. The world has had too few such men as this great philanthropist, and the great lessons of his life cannot be too frequently impressed upon the lives and hearts of the young of our country. That a citizen of Massachusetts should have devoted so large a portion of his great wealth to the education of our people who had suffered from the destructive ravages and not less disastrous consequences of civil war is a matter that a grateful people will delight to dwell upon and carries with it a lesson that we should press home upon our teachers and our people. In his own language, this large donation was to be used 'for the promotion and encouragement of intellectual, moral and industrial education among the young of the destitute people of the southern and southwestern states of our union.' It is unnecessary to dwell at length upon the benefits already derived from the noble generosity of George Peabody, nor is it necessary to dwell at length upon the benefits already derived from the noble generosity of George Peabody, nor is it necessary to dwell at length upon the benefits already derived from the noble generosity of George Peabody, nor is it necessary to dwell upon the good which his great bounty is yet to accomplish. He did not perpetuate his name by the erection of one great institution of learning, but, with the split of a great commoner, he chose a less ostentatious, but more far-reaching method of distributing the proceeds of this large sum where it

"State School Com

About Pensions. There seems to be a good deal of mis-understanding throughout the state con-cerning the workings of the new pension law. Letters of inquiry received at the capitol indicate that some people imagine that under the provisions of this law every man who fought in the confederate army man who fought in the confederate army

sis of pensions under the new law is ciently conducted schoolroom of the city schools of the state, another for the extreme poverty and this must be proven.

The law does not go into effect until the 1st of May and there has been appropriated \$50,000, which means that there cannot be more than five hundred pensioners, as it is provided that each pension shall be \$50. ty and make exactly the same display

An Atlanta Man Pardoned

The governor has granted a pardon Ed Petty, convicted in September last be larceny and sentenced to tweive months in prison. The grounds upon which it was granted are that newly discovered evidence makes it doubtful whether petty was real-ly guilty. The judge and solicitor recom-

me, as the case may be, and that school mended the pardon.

There will be no pension payment made before the first of February. Secretary Johnson, of the executive department, is at work upon the warrants for widows' pensions, and after the first payments on these those looking on.

"Now, the object of offering a prize of some kind is, of course, to make each school show off to the best advantage will be made when full returns have come

To Inspect the Northeastern

Governor Atkinson will not be in his of-fice until Saturday morning. Today he and the members of the railroad commission will leave for a tour of inspection over the Northeastern. They will spend today and part of tomorrow in this work.

The Doctors Organize The organization of three state boards of nedical examiners has been perfected and these highly important bodies are now in a

position to make the provisions of the law position to make the provisions of the law creating them effective.

The allopathic board selected Dr. A. A. Smith, of Hawkinsville, as president; Dr. W. A. O'Daniel, of Milledgeville, as vice president, and Dr. F. M. Ridley, of La-Grange, secretary and treasurer. The presidency was first transfer.

presidency was first tendered to Dr. Ridley, but he declined to serve. Dr. Cleckley, of Augusta, was made president of the homeopathic board; Dr. C. M. Paine, of Atlanta, vice president, and Dr. Hinman, of Atlanta, secretary and treas-

The eclectic board selected Dr. J. Frank Harris, of Thomas county, president, and Dr. M. T. Salter, of Atlanta, secretary and

AFTER THE SQUATTERS.

The Union Pacific Gets the Government to Bring Ejectment Sults. Topeka, Kan., January 23.-Subpoena are being issued by the clerk of the United

States circuit court for over 1,000 settlers on lands purchased by them from the Union Pacific Railroad Company in Dickinson, Ellsworth and Saline countles. They are asked to answer to a suit brought by the United States government to oust them from the lands which were granted to the Union Pacific railroad by an act of con-

gress and afterwards sold to settlers. The government's claim is that through technical error the grant of the lands to the railroad company was invalid, so the land should revert to the government and be opened to settlement under the home-stead law.

The lands include some of the best

farming region in the state, being in the bottoms of the Kansas, Solomon and Smoky Hill rivers. The lands were nearly all purchased many years ago.

The country is thickly populated and the

farmers are among the most prosperous in the farmers will have to turn their property over to the government and their only recourse will be against the Union Pacific The case is set for hearing before Judge

CAROLINIANS AND VETERANS

Will Join Forces Tonight and Lister to Colonel Henry D. Capers.

Colonel Henry D. Capers, of South Caro lina, will address the members of the South Carolina Society and the Fulton County Confederate Veterans' Association at the parlors of the South Carolina So ciety, on Marietta street, tonight at i

Colonel Capers will be introduced by Pres. Sam W. Wilkes, of the South Carolina Society, and after his address members of both the South Carolina Society and o the Confederate Veterans' Association wil

called on for short talks.

The occasion will be in the nature of reception to Colonel Capers, who is in the city conferring with the officials of the Cotton States and International exposi-tion he being a commissioner of the ex-position for South Carolina.

"Closing Reception."

The great painting "Stella." The vision of beauty on exhibition only few more days, positively closing on Saturday night, January 26th.

The Ex-Deputy Brought to Atlanta Yesterday and Put Under Bond.

SAYS HE WILL EASILY COME CLEAR

If the Whitecappers Fail to Come to Time Their Sureties Will Have to Pay Up. Other Federal Court Items.

There is a prospect of some very lively proceedings in the United States court next Monday.

The indications at present are that a number of criminal bonds, aggregating several thousand dollars, will be declared forfeited. The bonds are in the cases of the Murray county men charged with the hanging of Worley and the killing of Worley.

District Attorney Joe James announced yesterday that he would declare forfeited the bonds of all the principals charged with implication in these cases. As several of the men are now in hiding to escape arrest on the second series of indictments, everything points to a number of large forfeitures. The district attorney means business Ex-Deputy Tom Wright, of Murray county, indicted jointly with John Edmondson on a charge of complitity in the Worley case, was arrested five miles southeast of Spring Place night before last and brought to Atlanta yesterday morning. Wright was found at his home by a deputy. He had succeeded in securing bondsmen and after ar riving in Atlanta yesterday he easily gave bond. His sureties were men worth upwards

Wright was for a long time in the revenue service of the United States governmen and did much effective work in breaking up illicit distilling in north Georgia. He was very industrious in making cases, but about six or eight months ago his name was coupled with the whitecap outrages in Murray county. Three or four weeks ago he was indicted with John Edmondson and three other men for complicity in the Worley killing.

That Wright, who has for years been a sworn upholder of the law should have been an active member of such a lawless gang seems beyond belief, yet the district attorney states that he has sufficient evidence to convict him. Wright is a big fellow with a jolly, good-natured face, which is quite intelligent. His dark eyes gleam with humor. He wears a black moustache and his hair is of the same shade. He was very well dressed yesterday, and looked the typical deputy marshal.

Wright spent some time in Joe James's office yesterday after making bond, laughing and joking with the federal officials. "I'm going to send you to the penitentiary as sure as you are born, Tom," said At-

Wright laughed, "Colonel," said he, "I'll bet you the best hat in Atlanta that you won't do it. I'm going to prove myself clear of this thing. I will have the witnesses here to do it."

"What are you going to do when you get there, Tom?" said Tinnie Rucker, with a humorous winkle in his eye, "shoemake or run an engine-say, I'd take machinery." "I'm going fo run the feather cleaner," said Wright with a hearty laugh, that showed his genuine appreciation of Mr. Rucker's humor. "That's a choice job." Wright was in the very best of humor and

eemed not the least nervous or apprehensive. He says he will be able to show up all right. He told a number of funny stories apropos of the whitecapping disclosures and told them in such a way as to entertain the group of officials in Mr. James's office. Wright says he wants a speedy trial. He says he will be on hand Monday to stand trial and will have his witnesses with him.

There are yet a number of the Murray county men under indictment for complicity n the Worley killing who have not been eaught. Most of them are under indictment for complicity in the hanging of Henry Worley. Since the indictments were return-ed they have been in hiding and the most diligent search of the officials has failed to

reveal their whereabouts. All of the Worley cases are docketed for Monday. When Judge Newman takes his seat in court next Monday morning the names of all the defendants will be called. Those who fail to respond will be noted and their bonds will be forfeited. If they all espond those who have not yet been ararrest and will have to furnish another bond or go to jail.

"I am going to forfeit the bond of every man that fails to answer Monday morning said District Attorney James yesterday, and a look of determination came over his features. "I am going to see to it that the law is carried out. The bonds will not only be forfeited, but the amounts of them will be collected. There is not one of them less

be collected. There is not one of them less than \$3.00 and the whole lot of them foot up quite a large um.

"These men have been hiding out to pre-vent arrest. Some of them were doubtless unable to make new bonds and did not wish to go to jail. The first thing I will do will be to declare the bonds forfeited."

Next week will be an extremely busy one in the United States court. Besides the Worley cases a number of other whitecapping cases are to be tried. The first case that will be taken up Monday morning for trial will be the cases of the men who are charged with beating and stabbing old man Rube Higgins, of Murray county, be ause he reported a distillery.

There are three men charged with the outrage. They are George and Len Goble and Matt Terry. It is charged that old man Higgins came to Atlanta a few weeks ago o testify in some cases against illicit dis tillers in Murray county. He delivered his testimony and returned home. He was im-mediately assaulted, beaten and stabbed until he was half dead, and indictments were found against the three men who wil be tried next Monday.

This is one of the worst outrages that

ever occurred in Murray county. Higgins is said to be a law-abiding and harmless man and according to reports he was abused in a shameful and brutal manner. Two of the men charged with perpetrating the outrage are now in the Atlanta jail.

PEACHTREE PROPERTY INVOLVED. Children of J. F. Walker Want 8150, . 000 from Their Uncle.

A complaint was filed yesterday morning in the office of Clerk Tanner, by W. T. Walker, Tallulah Wood, Samuel G. Walke and John W. L. Walker against their uncle Benjamin F. Walker. The petitioners allege that they are children of James F. Walker, who was one of four children of Samuel Walker, who died in March, 1884. It is alleged in the complaint that in 1886 land lot 54, in the 17th district, was divided

in kind among the four children of Samue Walker It is also alleged that Benjamin F. Walker, the defendant, was a man of strong will, great greed of acquisition and much knowledge of law, while the characteristics of James F. Walker were diametrically opposed to these, and he was, there

cally opposed to these, and he was, therefore easily controlled by his brother.

The petitioners allege that in the will of their grandfather it was expressly stated that no trust should be created, but that Benjamin Walker did create a trust. They genjamin water du create a trust. Inse-claim that he persuaded James F. Walker, their father, to unite eighty-six acres of his land with that of their uncle and sell the whole to the Gentlemen's Driving Club, which afterwards sold it to the Piedmont Exposition Company, excepting a small lot. They allege that they fear the last named

company acquired the property without no-tice of any defect and that, therefore, they cannot recover said land from said company and ask for a verdict of \$150,000 from their

To sum it up, the land owned by the Piedmont Park Company cannot be touched in the transaction and the property owned by that company simply figures as a basis of the suit.

Court Cullings.

In Judge Lumpkin's court yesterday the hearing of the petition for injunction of the Bradfield Regulator Company against Moz-ley, et al., was concluded and Judge Lump-kin reserved his decision. The Bradfield company manufactures a medicine called "Mother's Friend," and the defendants are manufacturing "Mother's Relief." The Brad-field company claims that the defendant's are infringing.

Will Hall, alias "Sleepy" and Rube John-

by the jury in the criminal superior court W. R. West filed a suit for \$5,000 damage against the Georgia, Carolina and Northern yesterday. He claims that he was injured through the negligence of the road's agents.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

There was yesterday but little change in the relative position of barometric areas. An area of low pressure hovered over the lower lake regions and the middle and north Atlantic states, and extended south. vestward to Texas, forming a narrow bel of comparatively "low" between two areas of "high," the most important of which cov-ered the entire country north of the Arkansas river and west of the Mississippi, while the least important extended over the mid-

dle and eastern gulf districts. A storm cen-ter was apparently forming over Texas. At 8 o'clock last evening the weather was ery cold throughout the northern half very cold throughout the northern half of
the country, most especially in Minnesota
and the Dakotas, where several stations
reported a temperature about ten degrees
below zero. The warmest part of the country last evening was Texas, with the mercury ranging between 60 and 70 degrees.
Except at a few scattered points in the
southwestern states and the lower lake regions there was an almost total absence
of precipitation during the twelve hours
preceding 8 o'clock p. m.
For Georgia today: Fair, warmer.

Local Report for January 23, 1895.

Observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER. SOUTHEAST-

Atlanta, Ga., clear ... Augusta, Ga., clear ... Charlotte, N. C., clear Charlotte, Fla., clear Jacksonville, Fla., clear Knoxville, Tenn., clear ... Mobile, Ala., cloudy ... Montgomery, Ala., clear Pensacola, Fla., clear ... Savannah, Ga., clear ... Wilmington, N. C., clear SOUTHWEST— Abilene, Tex., clear ... bilene, Tex., clear ... orpus Christi, Tex., Pt. ort Smith, Ark., clear

NORTHEAST—
Baltimore, Md., clear | 29.86 | 24 | 12 | 0.0 | 38 |
Buffalo, N. Y., clear | 29.76 | 16 | 25 | 02 | 18 |
Cincinnati, O., clear | 30.02 | 29 | 8 | 0.0 | 26 |
Detroit, Mich., clear | 29.86 | 12 | 16 | T | 18 |
Lynchburg, Va., clear | 29.88 | 38 | L | 0.0 | 46 |
New York, N. Y., clear | 29.78 | 35 | 12 | T | 32 |
Norfolk, Va., clear | 29.82 | 46 | 8 | 0.0 | 50 |
NORTHWEST—
Chicago, Ill., clear | 30.04 | 2 | 26 | 0.0 | 14 |
Denver, Col., Pt. cloudy | 30.02 | 39 | 8 | 0.0 | 14 |
Denver, Col., Pt. clear | 30.16 | 20 | 8 | 0.0 | 28 |
Huron, S. D., clear | 30.38 | 10 | L | 0.0 | 28 |
Kansas City, Mo., clear | 30.28 | 16 | 0.0 | 00 | 20 |
Kansas City, Mo., clear | 30.28 | 16 | 0.0 | 20 | Huron, S. D., clear 30, 38, 10 L. ... 00
Kansas City, Mo., clear ... 30, 28, 16, 10, 00
Kansas City, Mo., clear ... 30, 22, 16, 10, 00
Omaha, Neb., clear ... 30, 30, 16, 6, 7,
Rapid City, S. D., Pt. clyy 30, 10, 16, 6, 60, 00
St. Louis, Mo., clear ... 30, 16, 22, 8, 60
St. Paul, Minn., clear ... 30, 28, 26, 6, 00

* Zero.

GEORGE E. HUNT, Local Forecast Official LEMON ELIXIR.

its Wonderful Effect on the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Blood. For Biliousness, Constipation and Mala-

for Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Head-

For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache.
For Sieeplessness, Nervousness and Heart Diseases.
For Fever, Chills, Debility and Kidney Diseases, take Lemon Elixir.
For Blotches and Pimples on the face take Lemon Elixir.
Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh Juice of Iemon, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, and will not fail you in any of the above named diseases, all of which are caused by a torpid or diseased, stomach, liver or kidneys. Fifty cents and \$\vec{1}{2}\$ bottles at druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Excursion Rates Via the Southern Railway. The Southern railway will sell cheap rate

The Southern railway will sell cheap rate tickets to the following places at one and one-third fare for the round trip, on the certificate plan:

Southern ice Exchange, Jacksonville, Fla., February 13-20, 1835.

National council of women of the United States, Washington, D. C., February 16-March 2, 1886.

American Furniture Manufacturers' Exposition Association, New York, January 15th to February 2d. position Association, New York, January 14th to February 2d. Convention looking to the formation of a national association of manufacturers, Cincinnati, O., January 22d. Custom Foreman Tallors' Association of America, St. Louis, Mo., January 22d to 25th

Sth.
National Master House Painters and Decorators' Association, Louisville, Ky., Feb-National Master House Painters and Decorators' Association, Louisville, Ky., February 5th to 8th.
National council of women of the United States, Washington, D. C., February 15th to March 2th.
National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Washington, D. C., February 19th to 22d.
American Institute of Mining Engineers, Jacksonville, Fla., March 25th.
For further information call at the ticket office in Kimball house corner.
jan 22-1w.

jan 22-1w. NEW MAP OF ATLANTA. Printed in Colors and Perfected to

Embracing the Cotton States and Inter Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information.

Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in next covers.

Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller Book Store, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL. C. J. Daniel, wal. paper. window shades, curniture and room moulding. 30 Marietta street. Send for samples. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

that we have decided to continue it for the balance of this week in order to give those who haven't been able one of these

Remember, there isn't a suit in this lot worth less than \$10, and many of our regular \$12.50 and \$15 suits are included in this sale. We just re-

Cheviot Suits.

Nothing like them has ever beer shown in Atlanta under \$12.50; they go with the balance at \$7.90. You know when you see it in our ad. it's

Advertisers of Facts.

3 Whitehall St.

DR.ALEXANDER S. TUCKER Cures Hernia or Rupture without the knife. Cure guaranteed in every

S. Tucker, 212 Norcross Building

MRS. UPTODATE: How much

MRS. INARUT: I always use the Blowhard Baking Powder, and that, you know, is 50c a pound.

MRS. UPTODATE: Why don't

\$4.00 Coal.

HOTELS.

THE HOTEL MARLBOROUGH Broadway and 36th Street,

Covers the entire block on Brondway with 400 rooms and 200 bathrooms. The leading Southern Hotel of the metropolis. First-class accommodations at fair prices on either the American or European Plan.

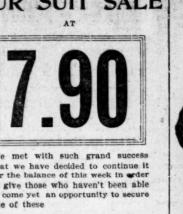


lictel Ponce de Leon will open Jan. 16, 1895.

45 Marietta Street.

Georgia avenue, monthly payments 1.50e 100x200, North avenue, want ofter 2,00e 48x150, corner lot, Forest avenue 2,200 10-r., Smith street, 1 block Whitehall 4,250 100x250, Capitol avenue, fronts two streets

OUR SUIT SALE



Rare Bargains!

Fifty Black and Blue

case or money refunded. Consul tation free, Address Dr. Alexander

do you pay for your baking powder?

you use "The Best" which is made by the Kamper Grocery Co.? It is only 40c a pound; besides, I think it is much better than the Blow-

Try Stocks Coal Co.'s

NEW YORK CITY.

LOUIS L. TODD.



A regular communication of Atlanta lodge No. 59, A. F. and A. M., will be held in Red Men's hall, corner of Alabama and Broad streets, over Atlanta Trust and Banking Company, at 7 o'clock, sharp, this (Thursday) evening. Brethren qualified are fraternally invited. Entrance from Broad street entrance. JOHN C. JOINER, Worshipful Master. ZADOC B. MOON, Secretary.

J. B. Roberts. Real Estate.

5-r. brand new house, monthly pay-6r. brand new sous;
ments
2-r., Bellwood, \$10 per month
-7-r. and 30 acres, Clarkston, Ga., for
exchange for city property
-7-r., Windsor street, monthly
-3,800

14 Wall Street,

On Tuesday, February 5th, at 11 o'clock, Watch the sale and get a bargain.

Our custom is a complete Directory of prominent people. True merit alone is the foundation on which we've built our business. If you want "the best," come here; if not, anywhere else will do. The low price of every article here speaks loud enough, without urgency from

High Art in Suits, Overcoats, Hats,

Underwear. Furnishings is the mag-

net that attracts and retains the pa-

tronage of intelligent, thinking men.

38 WHITEHALL STREET

ISAAC LIEBMAN Real Estate, Renting and Loans Agent,

For Hosiery see our new

stock. Chamberlin, John-

son & Co.

28 Peachtree Street Local Money to loan on

Atlanta Property at 7 per

cent and 8 per cent.

\$1,400 BUYS 3-ROOM HOUSE; lot 50x130, on ANY TERMS buys new 3-room e, lot 35x100, on Collins avenue, near \$500 ON ANY TERMS buys new 3-room house, lot 35x100, on Collins avenue, near Marietta street. Why pav rent? \$1,000 BUYS 4-ROOM HOUSE; lot 50x120, on Bailey street, near Fair street. \$1,750 BUYS new five-room house, corner lot, 50x150 on Crew street; easy terms. I HAVE A HOUSE and about an acre of ground on Flat Shoals road to exchange for a farm. a farm.
SEVERAL PIECES of central property

a farm.
SEVERAL PIECES of SEVERAL PIECES of SEVERAL PIECES of at very low figures.

1 HAVE FOR RENT—Nos.
12 Peachtree street.
5 N. Broad street.
50 N. Broad street.
10 N. Broad street.
10 N. Broad street.
10 N. Broad street.
11 N. Broad street.
12 N. Broad street.
13 N. Broad street.
14 N. Broad street.
15 N. Broad street.
16 N. Broad street.
17 N. Broad street.
18 N. Broad street. MONEY TO LOAN on property at 7 p cent and 8 per cent. No delay. Money the city. 28 Peachtree street

Sam'l W. Goode. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S

Real Estate Offers. 2,500 FOR TWO 6-R houses on lot 160x100 feet, on high street, rented at \$25 per month. \$2,500 FOR 1 NEW 3-R, cottages near Afr-Lne shops and Eeutell's manufactory, renting to white tenants at \$24 per month. FOREST AVENUE HOME complete, water, gas, bath, electric bells, 9 100ms, 2-stories, lot 75x18 feet. Jackson street, in irst-class heighborhood—a choice home, k,500 on easy terms.

LOYD STREET, NEAT, NEW 5-R. cot-

LOYD STREET. LOW transas, bath-room, nicely papered, near Georgia avenue, lot 50x100 feet—\$1.192.

W. BAKER STREET, 8-R., 2-Story modern residence, water, gas, electric bells, first-class neighborhood, central, between Spring and Williams, only \$3,750, payable \$1,000 cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, with 8 net cent interest. per cent interest.
FARMS TO EXCHANGE for Atlanta property, and Atlanta property to exchange

property, and Atlanta property for farms. OAKLAND CEMETERY lot, 20x20 feet, near confederate monument, 8600, near confederate Monument, 8600 & CO. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO. 15 Peachtree Street. ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loans,

\$2,250—Best corner lot on northside of city, in one block of Peachtree; big snap. 38,750—Beautiful north side home, corner lot; place cost \$7,509; must be sold. \$13,000—Alabama street store renting for \$70. \$11,000—Peachtree home, close in; cheap. \$2,000—Capitol avenue lot, 50x197. \$2,000—West End six-room cottage; cheap. \$2,000—Morrison avenue 7-room home; easy terms. terms.

\$7,000-Elegant Inman Park residence on large lot; must be sold; cheap.

57 ACRES at Clarkston, nice home, fruit, etc., for only \$3,000.

\$500-Three-quarter acre lot at Decatur;

nice shade. ALL KINDS Decatur and suburban propoffice. 12 E. Alabama st. Telephone 363.

The Douglass Place

I will sell upon the premises on Tuesday February 5th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, one of the prettiest, best located and most valuable places on that charming street, Peachtree. The Douglass lot fronts 90 feet on Peachtree street and has a depth of 190 feet on Bowden street. The house is very large, well constructed and beautifully ar-ranged. The location is one of the best ranged. The location is one of the bein the city, high and commanding, near the handsome residences of Captain Farley, Mrs. McMullan, Mr. Leonard, Colonel Alex

On Peachtree.

King and others.

The titles are perfect and the terms one-third cash, balance in one and two years at 8 per cent interest. 8 per cent interest.

If you want a handsome, comfortable home on the best street in the south, attend this sale.

G. W. ADAIR. jan 24 25 27 30 feb 1 2 3 4

FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate,

Kimball House.

sharp, I will sell before the courthouse door a splendid house and lot on corner Wheat and Hilliard streets. The lot is 29x118 feet, fronts three streets, has two car lines in front, is only one block from Edgewood avenue and is bound to enhance in value.



THE GRAND.

TONIGHT.

ENGAGEMENT OF THE Black Patti

Monsieur Arme DarvallBass Fraulein Lilly Vilona......Violiniste And the phenomenal danseuse,

Signor Vincenzo Bielletto Teno

Reserved seats in gallery 50c; admission Entire top gallery for colored people. Usual prices.

LITTLE RUBY, 4 Years Old.

Friday and Saturday, January 25th and 26th. Matinee Saturday. Gladys Wallis

JOE CAWTHORN

Supported by the Patti Rosa company. New music, new songs, new and original Usual prices. jan20-sun wed thur fri sat

'A GIRL'S' WAY."

The Success of the Season! One Night Only. Monday, January 28th, MARIE

WAINWRIGHT In the brilliant society drama, "DAUGHTERS OF EVE."

By A. E. Lancaster and Julian Magnus. Chicago Times, December 1894 "Daughters of Eve' is the cleverest play that has been written in America in many Presented with special scenery and superb

Usual prices. Seats at Grand box office.

EDUCATIONAL. SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S Business College AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

The BERLITZ SCHOOL of LANGUAGES.

French, German, Spanish.

New classes for beginners and advanced pupils are now being formed. Those desiring to join should apply to

> PROF. L. COCHE, 17 East Cain St.

If you want Wedding or Holiday Presents IN PRETTY CHINA -GO TO-

LYCETT'S. 831/2 Whitehall Street.

Lessons in China and Oil Painting. Art Materials for sale, White China for Decoration a specialty. Southern Shorthand and

Business University,

HE WON'T DISCLOSE THE PLANS YET

Northen-Cotton Mill Men and Farm Land Developers Behind the Move.

The presence of Mr. James W. Drape of Pittsburg, in Atlanta is highly signifi cant in that he has come for the purpose of looking around with an eye to making a large investment for a syndicate of eastern

Mr. Drape, of the firm, James W. Drape & Co., 313 Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa., dealers in real estate, stocks, mortgages and insurance, has come to the south for the purpose of planting some investments for people with whom he has become assoclated, and while he is reticent about giving out any information as to the details of those plans he does not mind telling that the syndicate he represents will play no insignificant hand in the development of certain localities of the south if conditions continue as they now are and the deals they are contemplating go through

ing gone first to New Orleans and returning by way of Montgomery, where he was correceived by the Montgomery Industrial Association. He then came on to La-Grange, Ga., where he was received night before last and given a hearty welcome.

'You may say that I am very much in love with this beautiful section of the country," said Mr. Drape last night to The Constitution, "and that I shall be glad if we are successful in our plans to do somewe are successful in our plans to thing for its upbuilding. I am simply look-ing around at present-nothing definite in account and present in the succession of the successio around, as they sometimes say, to see what can be done with the plans of the syndicat

"I beg pardon, but I deem it unwise to

ve the name just now."
"What is the line of industries you see establish in the south—cotton mills?"
"Yes—and other things besides. We are interested in finding good sites for mills and we are also interested in land improve nents and colonization of farm lands, but t isn't worth while to talk over the details

f the plans, just yet—no, excuse me—not
et," and Mr. Drape smiled in a way that "How long will you be in Atlanta?" was

will leave in the morning and will go I am going out on business to northwest Georgia, perhaps. I will be back in Atlanta tomorrow night, however."

"Think you will go to Rome?"
"Well, I wouldn't like to say just where.
All roads, they say, lead to Rome, though and the investor once more roke out in a laugh.

Governor Northen Met Him

Ex-Governor Northen, who is so actively engaged just at present in the work of couraging southern immigration to this region of the south, and Mr. Sam Young, president of the Fidelity Trust and Banking Company, of this city, met Mr. Drape last night when he arrived in Atlanta and had a conference for an hour or more at the Kim-ball house. They talked about the schemes that Mr. Drape has planned and Governor Northen told the representative of eastern capital that whatever he could do towards aiding him he would gladly render the service desired through the agency he has established for setting forth the advantages

of the south for industrial enterprises. It is known Mr. Young, who came originfrom Pennsylvania to Atlanta, is a and of Mr. Drape's. It is also known that Mr. Young is contemplating building up a suburban region of country to the east of

The fact that Mr. Drape has nothing to say, and that he looks wiser than his words betray, is conclusive evidence that he is more in earnest than he might be were his

MUST COME SOUTH.

Every Reason Why the Cotton Mills Should Come This Way.

The southward movement of the cotton mills is filling the columns of the northern newspapers with speculative talk. The Boston papers have been rather slow to ad-Here is the view taken by The New York

The remarkable movement of cotton ills from New England to the south, mills from New England to the south, which has recently attracted so much attention, continues and is likely to con-tinue until the cotton industries of the country center, as they should do, in the

sunny home of the cotton plant.
On January 23d The Herald reported the decision of two ofsthe strongest cotton mill companies in Massachusetts to build two large factories in the south, each costing half a million dollars or more. Last week, it was reported, three of the largest man business in the south. The superior facili ties in the cotton states for manufacturing cotton cloths, sheetings, baggings; drillings and coarse glinghams have become facture are quite exercised about the changed situation. A Fall River telegram, which

that The south has already become a factor of no mean importance in the manufacture of cotton cloth, are not disposed to look lightly at the prospects of keener competition in the future. In half a dozen years enough spindles have been placed in southern mills to represent one-sixth of the entire number in the country. Previous to the time mentioned the south contained but one-fifteenth of the spindles of the United States."

During the last four years the number of southern mills has increased from 250 to 400, and the capital invested from \$1500 mm.

southern mills has increased from 250 to 400, and the capital invested from \$61,000,000 to \$87,000,000. No better evidence could be afforded of the fact that the cotton manu-facturing interests of the north are des-tined to seek ere long the more congenial, more convenient and more economical field

ROSE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR An Up-to-Date Necessity

For the Toilet and Bath

Pine Blossom Soap

Medicated, antiseptic, absolutely pure. Soothing and healing, it purifies and gives health and beauty to the skin, removing all irritating and humiliating disfigurements.

> Price 25 cents, AT ALL DRUGG

FOSTER MEDICINE CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ALABAMA'S SCHOOLS.

for their development in the country south of the Potomac.

The advantages of this

as the chief seat of our cotton manufactures which seems to have been overlooked. The statistics of the treasury department show that 73 per cent of all cotton cloths, colored and uncolored, exported from the United States go to countries situated south of the 40 degree of north latitude, or to countries whose chief seaports are nearer Norfolk and Charleston than Boston. The development of our export trade in cotton piece goods must for many years be looked for chiefly in the markets of Mexico. Central and South America, the West Indies, Africa and China. And these for eign markets can be more easily reached

eign markets can be more easily reached from the seaports of the south than from any seaport of New England. If Ameri-

any seaport of New England. If American cottons are to compete in foreign markets with those of Europe they must

markets with those of Europe they most utilize all these advantages.

Old Eengland, by means of her free trade policy, is now enabled to import annually 1,700,000,000 pounds of cotton—mostly from the United States—out of which she manu-

the United States—out of which she manuactures yarns and pleeg goods of the value of \$500,000,000. Of this total production of otton goods she exports and sells annually a foreign markets an amount valued at bout \$25,000,000. Nothing but our "procetive" tariff prevents the United States from reaping the vast profits which our ree trade rival reaps from the manuacture of American cotton. Of course we ann never hope to do this while our proceedings to the proceedings to the proceedings of the proceedings

ther countries from whom we refuse to
many freely. Unfortunately the statesmen of
the new south are ignorant of this changeles,
and invincible law of trade. The people,
lowever, are not as blind as their polititians. A small, but very able Virginia
ountry paper, The Nelson Examiner, comnenting recently upon the southward
harch of the cotton trade to get the adantage of cheaper raw materials, says:
"It would be the same in the iron tradethe iron and steel manufacturers of Pennthe iron and steel manufacturers of Penn-

ills—If iron ore was placed on the free st and the duty on finished articles made 'Iron reduced to a revenue basis." But it pointedly remarks: "In order to add a few thousand dollars

SAVED FROM A MOR

Two Desperate Negroes Brought to

Prompt action of Deputy Sheriff Huie, of

Clayton county, prevented yesterday after-

noon what might have been a double

One had confessed and told a horrible

story of an attempted assault. A mob

was being organized and was preparing to

The sheriff received information that the

mob would move after dark. He did not

care to risk the existence of his prisoners

boro, arriving in this city last night at 6

o'clock. The negroes were placed in Ful-

ton county jail and will remain there until

It was about 11 o'clock Sunday night

Mr. J. H. Plunkett, a well-known farmer

who lives near Jonesboro, was awakened

Plunkett is an old hunter. He has lived

in Clayton for many years and his in

fluence in the community is proportionate to his age. Living with the old man are

two young daughters. They are pretty

refined and well educated.

When the farmer was awakened, by strange impulse, he reached for his gun,

which was at the head of the bed, and

started as quickly as possible in the direc-

tion from which the noise came Before

screams from the room occupied by his daughters and this screaming showed that

they were thoroughly frightened. Rushing

back, the old man caught sight of two men in the act of leaping from a window. He leveled his gun, but before he could pull

running across the yard. He fired twice at

The young ladies were trembling with

fright. They had waked up to find the two negroes moving about in their room and immediately set up the lusty scream-

Next morning the neighborhood was

stirred by the news and a number of men left work to search for the negroes. Hey-ward Shank and Henry Titwell were ar-

rested as suspects, but there was no pos

tive evidence and they were afterwards

They were rearrested yesterday, how-

ever, as their guilt had been assured by a

conversation overheard by another negro

the night before. Both negroes denied that they had anything to do with the affair at first, but Shank decided to confess and

gave a full account. This confession im-

plicated Titwell. The negro told in a cold-

assault the girls, and if necessary murder

the attempt was made was intense as soon as the news of the capture spread abroad.

A mob was being organized, and it was

learned by Deputy Sheriff Hule that the members intended to make quick work. Reaching Jonesboro he boarded the freight train to this city and last night

both men were assigned to cells in Fulton

Titwell denies that he was with Shank.

"I was not near Mr. Plunkett's that night," he said, "and I don't know any-

thing about this affair. I am innocent and that man Shank has a grudge against me

Shank confesses all. He says that he

and Titwell had planned for some time to

enter the house and make the assault.
"I am glad to get away from that place.

Them people were gettin' ready to swing

Sheriff Huie will return this morning

TAKING AN INVENTORY.

The Store of Dougherty & Company

The firm of Dougherty & Co. went out of resistence on Monday morning and yester-day the store was closed. Mr. E. L. Post, agent of the Claffin company, was busy irside with a corps of clerks taking an inventory of the goods. Many regular cus-

temers of the firm were very much as

tonished when they walked up to the doors and saw that the sales had been discon-

The stock will be sold in bulk and it is

inderstood that several bids are already in,

though none have been accepted. A Chat-

tanooga firm is said to have in the larges

"Closing Reception." The great painting "Stella."
The vision of beauty on exhibition only a

few more days, positively closing on Sat-

or. Presse gream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Award.

of these bids and may get the stock

urday night, January 26th.

and is just trying to get me in trouble.

The excitement about the place where

the fleeing figures, but could not whether his lead took effect.

trigger the men had jumped and were

he got to the place there was a chorus

by noises in the rear of his house.

refined and well educated.

and boarded the freight train at Jones

test the strength of a hemp rope.

lynching.

their trial.

Atlanta for Safe Keeping.

for their development in the country south of the Potomac.

The advantages of this transfer are obvious. In the first place the chief raw material used is more cheaply obtained by the southern mill and the gaving in the cost of its transportation must always be a serious coin-deration with the manufacturer. The bright southern climate is much more favorable to the health of operatives than the rigorous climate of New England. Labor in the south is also more steady and cheaper than in the north. But there is still another and important consideration in favor of the south as the chief seat of our cotton manufactures which seems to have been overlooked. Governor Oates Says That the Appropriations Must Not Be Increased.

THE TREASURY CANNOT STAND IT

He Believes in a Thorough Education, but Destroys the Hopes of the Friends of the Normal Bonools.

Montgomery, Ala., January 23.—(Special.) The feature of today's assembly proceedings was the message of Governor Oates relative to the public schools of the state. To begin that the appropriation for the public schools condition of the treasury. The message proved a bomb in the camps of the normal school enthusiasts. The state has seven ormal schools, four for white children and three for negroes. He thinks this too The message says:

"It is no argument to say that the nor mal school is open to all of the children of the state of an educational age and is therefore, a public school. It may be said with the same propriety that because the university and the Auburn college are open to all of the young men of the sta that they are, therefore, public school They are not accessible to all, because ocation at only two places, and our public school system is founded on the idea of extending additional facilities to the chil-dren of every township of the state and tended to give them equal benefit from the ol fund. Can that be said of the normal schools? There is no doubt, as the supreme court says, of the power of the legislature to establish normal schools for the training of teachers and to appro priate money for their support, but it is a matter of grave doubt whether any more of this public school fund than that which has been proportioned for each of the pupils of school age and attending such schools, can be appropriated therefor or

The governor thinks the appropriation to the Florence Normal school should be re-duced and the amount of the reduction given to the Troy Normal, as its attendance appears to justify an appropriation equa to the Florence school. The governor rec-ommends the appointment of a joint com-mittee to select a uniform series of textooks or else the right should be given each county to do so. He thinks the public schools should educate the pupils for business rather than for display, and the effort should be to instruct them well in grammar, mathematics and physiology rather than to teach the second of the s teach them to make a graceful commence ment speech. He deplores the fact that the agricultural and mechanical colleges are more famous for professional men than for farmers and mechanics. The Girls' In-dustrial school now being organized is a step in the right direction. He advises that the state and federal constitutions be made branch of study in the public schools.

Editors at St. Augustine.

St. Augustine, Fla., January 23.—(Special.) The Alabama editors and company are luxuriating in all the splendors of the Ponce de Leon and Cordova, the concerts, the Casino and swimming pools. The Cordova hop brought them all on the floor in their best Alabama toggery. The City gates old Fort San Marco and old ocean with the ancient town thrown in, were theirs. They leave on the Jacksonville, St. Augustine and Indian River railroad early tomorrow morning en route home, delighted with St Augustine, the treatment of the lalway, of

IN THE GREEN GOODS BUSINESS. A Man Who Had Been Buncoed Tries

Birmingham, Ala., January 23.-(Special.)-Postoffice Inspector F. E. Little today arrested and brought into the city J. B. Allen, a white man twenty-eight years of charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes. He was carried be-fore United States Commissioner H. A. Wilson, plead guilty, and was held in \$1,000 bond. Allen went to jail in default of

About a year ago Allen, in response green goods circular went to New York and was buncoed out of \$400. He then came back, and on the strength of his New York experience set up an establishment of his own. He sent out a regular green goods circular signed by the "Central Supply Company." One of the circulars fell into the hands of Inspector Little, at Jackson, Tenn. He answered it, inclosing 50 cents. In return he received a genuine \$1 bill. He then sent \$17.50 and received a letter from Allen stating that he was out of goods at pres-ent, but that matters could be arranged as oon as he signed a paper to sacrifice life and liberty before divulging. Allen was followed up and arrested. He claims that

WILL LOCATE IN ATLANTA. Knoxville Merchant Here Looking for a Location.

Mr. John T. Smith, a retired clothing nerchant of Knoxville, Tenn., accompanied by his wife, is in the city en route to Ha-vana, Cuba. Mr. Smith has been a very successful business man, having in a few years amassed a fortune. He is about fifty years old. He is now traveling for his years oid. He is now traveling for his health and expects inside of a year to again enter business. He is now looking over the city with a view to locating in Atlantà. Mr. Smith is looking for a large double store at least three stories high, as he intends to do both a wholesale and retail clothing and men's furnishing goods busi-

OPENED THEIR NEW HALL. The Freundschaftsbund Kept Open

The third anniversary and opening of their new hall by the members of the Freund-schaftsbund occurred last night. The af-fair was decidedly brilliant and the hall was fairly packed with the guests of the

The new hall is at 651/2 Alabama street and has been handsomely fitted up and deco-rated for the occasion. There was music by the Fifth Infantry band and the dancing was kept up until a late hour. The officers of the Freundschaftsbund are Philip Meyer, chairman of the trustees; John Hoff-man, treasurer; John Pappa, president, and Emil Mulburg, vice president. Mayor King and a number of city officials were present.

WATSON ISSUES A CALL.

There Will Be a Meeting of the Populist Committee January 31st. There will be a meeting of the state ex-ecutive committee of the people's party in Atlanta on January 31st, one week from

today.

The meeting is for the purpose of or ganizing for the year's campaign. The call for the meeting was issued by Chairman Tom Watson, and what he hopes to accomplish may be gathered by a perusal of the official call. Here is the call:

Here is the call:

"You can elect a governor any day that gives you an honest count.

"You can elect at least five congressmen whenever ballot box stuffing lapses into 'innocuous desuetude.'

"You can elect a majority of the legislature, and the United States senator in 1896 if we but organize in 1895, and push the work, as we have done in the past.

"Let us cover the work of organization.

education and agitation now.

"Let us cover the waste places with reform literature.

"Let us reap the benefit of the profound dissatisfaction, bindifference, idisgust and suspicion which now prevail among the honest democrats of the rank and file.

"The way to begin is to begin.

"Therefore, as chairman of your state executive committee, I hereby call a meeting of that body at Atlanta, on January 31, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of The People's Party Paper.

"Let every member of the committee be present.

ENDED IN A MISTRIAL.

Northrop Fails to Get a Verdict Against H. M. Fingler. Jacksonville, Fla., January 23.—(Special.)— At 1:45 o'clock today the jury in the eject-ment suit of H. P. Northrop, of New York, 23anst H. M. Flagler, the Standard Oll mill-longing was displayed. The jury had been contaire, was discharged. The jury had been out for twenty hours and stood 10 to 2 in favor of the defendant ever since the first ballot. At 1:15 o'clock the jurors were called into court and reported that it was utterly impossible for them to agree. Then Judge Lock gave them a half hour longer and as at the expiration of that time they still could not agree they were discharged The case was begun on January 15th. It involved the titles to an immense amount

ot land in St. Augustine now occupied by Flagler's buildings, railroad, etc. The damages claimed were \$40,000. NORFOLK'S PROSPERITY.

Comparison That Shows That the

City Is Enjoying Good Times. Norfolk. January 23.-The Chamber of ommerce of this city has prepared a com parison of the receipts of merchants dur-ing the year 1894 with those in 1893, and the showing presents the following remarkable increase in the articles named: Lumber, 9.042.048 feet; hay, 2,288 tons; corn, 551.308 bushels; peanuts, 69,223 bags; flour, 77,023 barrels; beef, 700 barrels; meat, bulk, 5.236,172; lard, 189 tlerces, and 7,693 cases; oil (coal) 1,594 barrels; fertilizers, 7,639 tons horses and mules, 3,437 head; cattle, head; naval Stores, 665 barrels; eggs, 8,645 crates; Pocahontas coal; 280,157 tons; pis fron, 39,489 tons; coke, 1,221 tons; tobacco, 130 tierces and 65,877 packages manufact

This official comparison indicates the

NEW ORLEANS RACES. Excelsior, a Forty to One Shot, Sur-

prises the Talent. New Orleans, La., January 23.-Fully 4,500 people attended the races today and witnessed the running of nye good races. The weather was clear and track good. I was a bad day for the talent, as Cillins, i the first race, was the only favorite to comfirst past the post. The second race offered the surprise of the day, when Excelsion, a to 1 shot, won the race very handily. The tl/rd race furnished another surprise i fiodgson, at 10 to 1, taking the race from two events.

Six races have been arranged for tomor row, which is the first of a series of extra ladies' days.
First race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile,
Collins won, Julia Arthur second, Lagn-

ial pe third. Time, 110%. Second race, one mile, Excelsior, 40 to 1 won, Francis second, Bess McDuff third Third race, three-quarters of a mile, sell

ing, 10 to 1, won, Tramp second, Little Phil hird. Time, 1:17.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a handicap, Maquon, 6 to 1, won, Black Ball second, Feedman third, Time, 1:18. Fourth race, seven-eights of a mile, purse

SOCIETY NEWS AND GUSSIP.

In honor of Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Meador a progressive euchre party was given by Mrs. T. D. Meador. Mrs. Meador's home at the intersection of Meador's home at the intersection of Peachtree and Ivy streets was brilliantly attractive and the party was a most de-lightful one. The ladies' prizes were won by Mrs. Frank Meador, first prize; Miss Mary Gaines, second prize; Mrs. Wells, hightful one.

by Mrs. Frank Meador, first prize,
Mary Gaines, second prize; Mrs. Wells,
third prize. The gentlemen's prizes were
won by W. D. Montgomery, first; I.
Daniel, second; Charles Tyner, third.

Miss Comie Green, of Washington, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. V. O. Hardin

The announcement of the engagement of Miss Louise Hurt to Mr. James E Carlton is made, the wedding to occur on February 14th at the First Methodist

The euchre party at which Miss Nellie Black entertained her friends was one of the prettiest affairs of the kind given here this season. The prizes were won as follows: Miss Loulle Hammond Ray, silver hand glass; Miss Adelia Murphy, cut glass vase; Mr. James McKeldin, pair of military brushes; Mr. James W. English, Jr.,

number of friends most delightfully las evening at progressive euchre. Her ele-gant home on Washington street was handsomely decorated for the occasion and the evening was most delightfully spent by

Mrs. Virgil O. Hardon won the first ladies' prize; Miss Green, of Washington Ga., the second ladies' prize, and Mrs Charles Crankshaw the ladies' consolation prize. The first gentlemen's prize was wor Mr. Jack Spalding, the second by Mr. Ed Peters and the gentlemen's conscition by Judge Henry Tompkins.

Colonel and Mrs. B. F. Abbott have returned to the city after a visit to the principal resorts of Florida and are at nome to their friends at their elegant home on Peachtree street.

A' NEW DANGER.

A great danger threatens the people of the South. Liver Medicines, called by all sorts of names, are being sold to the druggist to be handed to the people when they call for Simmons Liver Regulator. Beware! Take nothing else. The person who tries to pursuade you that anything else is just the same is not to be relied upon, nor is the dealer to be trusted who tries to sell you another article in its stead. You know what Simmons Liver Regulator is. Don't be deceived into trying anything else. Remember, Simmons Liver Regulator is put up only by J. H. Zeilin & Co., and a Red Z is on every

Come this week and examine our new Imported Laces and Embroideries. The prices will please you, Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Use Stocks Coal Co.'s Etna Blacksmith Coal. The other boys don't keep it.



Cough! Cough!! It's the hacking cough that often ends in the most serious trouble

stops the cough at once by removing the cause and thus prevents the trouble. Put two teaspoonfuls of this good old remedy in a small cup of molasses, take 1/4 teaspoonful often, and your cough will quickly cease. Sold everywhere. You now get double the quantity of Pain-Killer for the same old price.

Perry Davis & Son, Providence, R. I.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT

eases in 1 to 2 months. Beware of imitations giving no Elec-tric currents. Sealed Pamphiet Free. Address: SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., 523 Broadway, New York-

Dry forest pine stove wood, also dry oak. All kept under our large wood sheds. Buy one load and we know you will come again. Stocks Coal Co.

WANTED-Miscellaneous. WANTED-To rent horse and buggy or will lend money on same and keep them for their feed. C. A. Cheatham, 206 Nor-cross building.

VANTED-Five or six feet of case shelvmatch. Also one revolving bookcase. Box 628.

CASH PAID for old gold. A. L. Delkin Co., 69 Whitehall street. jan-23-6m

HI 4151 '45 - 11 . 31 MS FOR SALE-Bakery, \$1,000; small cash pay ment, balance on easy terms; good reason for selling. Address B., care Constitu-tion. jan24-2t thur sun A GREAT OPPORTUNITY-Any one wis ing to go into business can get a great bargain in an established retail grocery business in Augusta. Good location and best line of customers in the city. Satis-factory reason for selling. For further information, etc., address Grocer, care carrier No. 4, Augusta, Ga.

SORTUNES MADE daily by speculation.

Markets low. Grasp this opportunity to increase your income by successful speculation in grain, stock, provisions. Our latest manual mailed free. J. S. Level, Banker and Broker 28 Railto Bullding, Chicago. jan 23.3t sun-th-tues FOR SALE—A nice little livery business in a north Alabama town for sale. Stables and ample outfit for \$2,000 cash. Will pay a profit of about \$1,000 annually. Address J. F. Burnett, proprietor, Cedar Bluff.

WANTED-Rooms.

WANTED—Two unfurnished, connecting rooms, with bath preferred; close in, by two gentlemen on the 1st. Private residences not not reply. "Speelers," care Constitution.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

MULL exchange \$9,000 worth of stock in a manufacturing plant which has paid 12½ per cent dividend annually for the past three years for improved Atlanta real estate, near in and well located. Party exchanging may be able to obtain good position with company. Address Manufacturing, box 5, Atlanta, Ga. jan24-4t thur fri sun tues

WANTED-Board. A GENTLEMAN desires room and board in private family, near car line, south side. References. D. Q., care Constitution.

WANTED-Agents.

AGENTS WANTED—To handle aluminum novelities; sell at sight; \$25 per week easily made; send 10c for sample; circulars free. Novelty Introduction Company, 209 State street, Chicago, Ill. street, Chicago, Ill. weu-sat AGENTS IN EVERY state on salary and commission. Agents making \$25 to \$50 weekly. Eureka Chemical and Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis. jan 23-3m

LOST—'Fur tip' about six inches long from Alaskan sable boa, between residence of John M. Green, Forest sweune, and Gen-eral Lewis, Peachtree street. Reward if brought to Kimball house or 10 Decatur street, Gould building. W. M. Elliott.

FOR REVI-Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT-First floor and basement of elegant boarding house cheap to couple without children. Eight upper rooms re-served to let on shares with acceptable tenant. Reply by letter orly with refer-ences. G. W. McCarthy. jan24-thu sun FOR EENT—Beautiful farm ten miles from city at railroad station; two-story, six-room house, stables, barns, servants' house, rock springhouse, forty acre land, fine fruit; rent very cheap. Address Z., Constitution office.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. FOR SALE—Fine Field glass, cost \$30, for \$10; privilege of examination. Address Box 392, Cincinnati, O. jan20-5t.

WANTED-Boarders. A NICELY furnished front room with board at No. 2I West Baker, three doors from Peachtree. References. Peachtree. References.

BOARDERS WANTED—Nice front room just vacated at Lil Spring street, corner Cain. Terms reasonable.

FEW MORE SELECT boarders wanted at 135 Spring street; lovely new rooms; single or en suite; very convenient. jan-20-3t-sun-tu-thur

ROOMS FOR RENT FOR RENT-Surny front room with board in private family; also two connecting rooms, two blocks from Kimball house. 106 Ivy:

FOR SALE-Real Estate. TEXAS STOCK FARM FOR SALE—Large, fine, well improved stock farm in central Texas; elevated and healthy; water good. Postoffice and school adjoining; near railroad. Will sell cheap and on easy terms or exchange for approved Georgia property. Address Bates-Farley Company, Atlanta, Ga jan 22-6t.

lanta, Ga

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—A first-class
home on Capitol avenue, 8 rooms; every
modern convenience; servant's house,
electric automatic gas lighters. Very
easy terms. Call on or address Owner,
75½ Peachtree street.

HELP WANTED-Male WANTED—Traveling salesman. An experienced salesman to sell teas and coffee, etc. State former employers and length of time on road with each. References. Address W., postoffice box No. 19.

Jan24-21
GENTS WANTED—Exclusive for Morey
gas burner. See illustrated advertisement
in this paper. A. G. Morey, LaGrange,
Ill., the inventor, patentee and manujan24 thur sun WANTED—A first-class advertising solici-tor for special work in Atlanta. Man al-ready on newspaper preferred. Hustler can make good money with little work. Address D. O. Groff, Sayarnah, Ga. jan24-2t thur sun

jan24-2t thur sun SALESMEN OR AGENTS make money easy selling suits to order, \$13.50; pants, \$3; shirts, \$1; mackintoshes, \$5. Hunter Tallor-ing Company. Cincinnati, O. decl-4m-sun tdes tuur

WANTED-Man with push to introduce new article among merchants and stable-men in Atlanta and every city and town in Georgia and surrounding states; pays pper day; sells on sight; no competition. Address, with stamp, American Manu-facturing Co., 434 Race street, Philadel-phia, Pa. ANTED-Young man as assistant book. keeper; must be a fair stenographer and a good penman; give references and ad-

own handwriting. Wholesald jan 23-3t WANTED-First-class man to run branch

BALESMEN-We send samples, allow lib-eral salary and expenses or commission to proper applicants. Staple seller; three stores out of five will order. Address with stamp Lock Box 420, New York City-july 5-312t

NEW FACES—All about changing the features and renovating blemishes in 150-page book for a stamp. John H. Woodbury. 17 W. 42d street, New York. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap. wanted—Reliable saiesman, already traveling, to carry our lubricants as a side line. Manufacturers' Il Company. Cleveland. O. septs— m

HELP WANTED-Female.

WANTED—Two or three office girls, sales-ladies and cash boys. Apply at 48 and 50 Whitehall street, D. H. Dougherty & Co.'s old stand.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

WANTED—Employment in Atlanta, Ga., by a young man twenty-three years old, of good education and born and reared in Virginia. Willing to accept moderate salary at first. Good habits and industricus. References given if desired. Address C. H. Patterson, Repton, Va. jau24-2t thur sat sun

jan24-2t thur sat sun

BUSINESS MEN—A young married man, strictly temperate and moral in habits. having twelve years of actual business training in large maunfacturing companies in Pennsylvania, desires a clerical position or will act as manager where energy and ability will be appreciated and rewarded by promotion. Can furnish best references. Has thorough knowledge of every branch of office work, having acceptably filled positions as entry clerk, bill clerk, purchasing agent, executive clerk, correspondence clerk, office manager, cashier and acting treasurer. Any one desiring the services of such a man can learn more and arrange meeting by addressing Campbell, care Constitution.

jan 22-31.

young man (married) who can command some money for the right thing if needed after investigation. Address M. T. P., care this office.

PERSONAL. NOTICE:—Mr. L. F. Tilden is no longer connected with the Acme Opium Cure Company, we having bought his entire in-terest, and are the sole owners of the "Acme Opium Cure." Beware of frauds. P. A. Stewart, Ph. G., 207 Norcross bulld-ing, Atlanta, Ga. jan 23-8t ing, Affanta, Ga.

COUNTRY HOME to let for board of one; convenient to business in city. Address S. R. Harris, this office.

S. R. Harris, this office.

INFORMATION WANTED of Daniel Herlihy, wnite, a native of Lexington, Ky. Age thirty years. When last heard of was in Atlanta, Ga. Any information of him will be thankfully received by his uncle, Timothy Dinnun, 207 South Broadway, Lexington, Ky.

jan 22-15t tu thụr fri su.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN-Loans on real estate

MONEY TO LOAN-Loans on real estate in or near Atlanta promptly negotiated by Francis Fontaine, No. 7 North Forsyth street. jan13-5t. sun, tue, thu,sat,sun MONEY at 7 and 8 per cent, five year loans; monthly loans at \$12 to \$17 on the \$1,000, including principal and interest. R. H. Jones, 46 Marietta. jan 23-12t. FOR CHOICE farm loans within 50 miles of Atlanta, come or write to the Georgia Farm Loan Co., rooms 10 and 12, 37½. Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. nov 2-5m WE WILL LEND AT ONCE \$500, \$1,000. \$1,300, \$2,000, \$2,500, \$3,500, \$5,000 on best city property, 3 to 5 yeags time, at 7 and 8 per cent. Large loans from \$10,000 to \$50,000 quickly negotiated at 6 per cent. Wayman & Connors, \$25 Equitable building.

7, 7½ AND 8 PER CENT loans made on improved Atlanta real estate, two to five improved Atlanta real estate, two to five years, interest payable semi-annually; no commissions charged borrower; no delay. Apply in person to the Scottish-American Mortgage Co., office with W. T. Crenshaw, No. 13 East Alabama street, jan 19-1m.

jan 19-1m.

KILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 South Broad street.

jan 12-1v

ON DIAMONDS, ETC.—Responsible, liberal, confidential. N. Kaiser & Co., 15
Decatur St., Kimball house.

jan17-6m

CANS LIPON ESAL ESTATE in page

LOANS UPON KEAL ESTATE in or near Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Bar-nett, Equitable building. oct 14-6m. MONEY TO LOAN-\$1,000 to \$50,000; Atlanta

bank. Jan 6-lm.

WANTED—To buy purchase money notes or any notes well secured. T. W. Bexter, 311 Norcross building Jan 3-lm.

WE LEND our own money on real estate in this city. Atlanta Savings Bank, Gould building. WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can bor-row what meney you want from Atlanta Discount Company, Office No. 20 Gate City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, Cashier.

CHOICE CITY and farm loans negotiated throughout Georgia; deal direct with W. C. Davis, attorney, Room 43, Gate City Bank Building. Bank Building.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable
ore prepared to place loans on \$25,000 TO LOAN on long time at reasonable rate of interest, secured by Atlanta real estate. Apply to T. W. Baxter, 311 Norcross building. jan 3-lm.

GASOLINE.

GASOLINE, headlight and illuminating oils in any quantity, delivered at your door. Send a postal card to No. 56 North Soulevard; orders promptly attended. D. Harris, 95 North Boulevard.

FOR RENT. Albermarle,

98 Ivy St.

One of the best locations in the city. Has been run successfully several years as a firstclass private boarding house.

> JOHN J. WOODSIDE, 48 North Broad St.

RIGHT UP TO DATE

That's What Charles O. Tyner's Drue

A PALACE OF PURE DRUGS.

Tyner's Name a Guarantee for Striet. ly Pure Drugs and Chemicals-file Prescription Department Remai.

I have just about finished remodeling the

interior of my store. I have removed my subscription department from the second venient and gives me better facilities for attending to that line of my trade. I desire to call the people's attention to the fact that I carry in stock no spurious artinew, fresh and pure as can be found in the country. One of my specialties is the prescription business. That department is presided over by expert pharmacists and your prescription to my store to be filled. I keep in stock all kinds of pure drugs chemicals and druggists' sundries and am selling them these hard times at reduced prices. I handle all the standard retailing them at wholesale prices. There is no store in the south that will sell you patent medicine cheaper than I will. It is my determination not to be undersold vou elsewhere.

My store is located, as most of the people of Atlanta know, right in the heart of the city, corner of Broad and Marietta streets, where nearly every street car passes. It don't make any difference where you live-whether on the south side, north side, east side or west side-get on a street car going to the center of Atlanta and you will stop right at my door. I have half a dozen bicycle messengers who do nothing but deliver goods; so if you want anything in the drug line call telephone 410, give your order and in a very few minutes you will have your goods."

By the way, there is one thing I would like to call your attention to, and that is Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy. It is the greatest medicine on earth for indigestion and dyspepsia. One dose will correct indigestion within five minutes and a few doses will cure the worst forms of dyspepsia. Price only ocents per bottle. C. O. TYNER. Corner Broad and Marietta streets, where all the street cars pass.

The Genuine Etna Blacksmith Coal-

We announce to consumers of our famous Blacksmith Coul that we have this day made Stocks Coul Company our sole agents in Atlanta. So to secure the genuine call on or write them for prices.

ETNA COAL CO., D. B. Pillsbery, Trustee. Whiteside, Tenn., January 15, 1805.

We are prepared to furnish the above Coal, which has no equal is consumers. STOCKS COAL CO., January 15 , 1895. Atlanta, Ga.

If you need a nice Silk Brocatelle over-stuffed Parlor Suit, see our new line just opened. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

PETER LYNCH

55 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets branch store at 201 Peters street. In addition to his large and varied stock, is now receiving his usual supply of field, laws and garden seeds for fail sowing-such seeds as rye, clover, orchard, blue and reditor grass seeds; also, a large variety of turnip seeds of the growth of 1894, such seeds as Purple Top, White Flat Dutch, White, Amber, Yellow and Mammoth Reditor, Grass of the growth of 1894, such seeds as Purple Top, White Flat Dutch, White, Amber, Yellow And Mammoth Reditor, Grass of the growth of 1894, such seeds as Purple Top, White Flat Dutch, White, Amber, Yellow Aberdeen and other varieties; all fresh and true to name. Also a few bushels of German Millet on hand, which will be sold low. Fall Cabbaga, Coulard and Radish Seeds on hand; also, a few pounds each of five or six kinds of fast only the seed, which will make oniona largenough for table use before Christmas, if sown now. All of the above and other goods at 95 Whitehall street and brasel store at 201 Peters street. The usual supply of fine Wines, Ales, Beers and Porter, Brandles, Gins, Rums and Whiskies of the very best grades, both foreign and domestic, at his Whitehall street store. A perfect variety store at each place. Please call and see him and examine. fect variety store at each place-call and see him and examine. A accompanied with the cash filled and at reasonable prices. Stocks numerous at each of his houses.

Stocks Coal Co.'s Dry Wood is town talk.



KELLAM & MOORE, SCIENTIFIC The oldest lens-grinders in the state. Retail salesroom, 40 Marietta street

For New Year's. EVERYTHING MUST GO. call and see the many beautiful picture and make an offer.

Original water colors \$1.

AMES P. FIELD. Hogh T. Inman Arri

the Money A

CHEAP

THE RATE IS TH

The Chairman of the Gets All the Mo Newded at 3 Atlanta will borro 3¼ per cent.

That will make mo for the Gate City of

four to six months the borrowing list. The contract for rance that ever will be forheeming Hugh T. Inman, ch committee, yesterda general council will that fact at their ne The incoming and money is so arranged mer months and the is no money in the borrow anywhere f amount that may

carry on the exp begins to come into sittle matter of "di that effect, is some chairman of the fin tle trouble nearly e of interest is quite : has paid as high a during that time. But this year it than half the rate. A contract was cl Mr. H. M. Atkinson the city will be give that rate. Mr. Atki all the money the

loan rarely ever fr sometimes nearly do Quite a good thin the city this will p Will Han This morning Mr. city clerk, will trans papers from the ge Monday.

In the batch of radopted by the country, to appoint the investigate the poll Before night the meto or approve the

word, and that is

that the city can

Eut if he approves
will be the naming
Just when the r
committee is not ke pression of those will take his time a not put it off for an A day or two for tion the mayor ma

There is quite an already as to the omittee in the even the paper, but, of who will be named is not in the habit

Will M The board of aid ular session this a regular day for the Just what matte fore the board car of the regular work called meeting last that the apportion of the fight to the fight probable.

Would uesday declined resolution setting rapher to be use sloners in the inv of the charges as

NORTH CAR A Bill Appropri

Raleigh, N. C.
The most imports
lature today wer
by insolvent corp
fighting, to valids
to provide for th
by clerks of cour
county commissis collection, arra. North Carolina's exposition by a to restore to the taxes have not to provide for the cultural and me A bill passed t creasing the ap

a legal holiday peal the merch was a prole interest bill in only two vote provides that 6 rate for such ti and no more; the shall involve amount, and th greater rate car for debt, twice years of paym

county, which republican by Pritchard were

There was a

house in an

John R. Lyne Meridian, Mi large assem the race quest of wholesome be hurt by th

QUITI Two Merchi Chase to

Chase to
Jackson, Tes
George T. Sm
Tenn., made
assignment be
F. Ozier and
F. Ozier and
Senting 2600
senting 2600
senting 2600
chancellor H.
tachment. It
tachment. It
tenter in the
tenter in the
tenter in the
return to He
endeavored to
As the train
leaped from
leaped from
courthouse
mud. Picking
acourthouse a
courthouse a
lor's hands
arrived. The
smils of triun

, right in the heart any difference where the south side, nort side-get on a stree ter of Atlanta and t my door. I have ods; so if you want line call telephone and in a very fer your goods." s one thing I would ion to, and that is edy. It is the greatfor indigestion and ll correct indigestion

ot to be undersold

et any prices made

Blacksmith Coal. ks Coal Company Atlanta. So to

of dyspepsia. Price C. O. TYNER.

NA COAL CO., bery, Trustee. January 15, 1895.

call on or write

to furnish the

KS COAL CO., Atlanta, Ga.

a nice Silk ver-stuffed ee our new ed. Chamn & Co.

YNCH Mitchell streets; rs street. In addiried stock, is now ply of field, lawn fall sowing—such hard, blue and red-large variety of with of 1894, such white Flat Dutch, and Mammoth Red-berdeen and other to name. Also an Millet on hand, Fall Cabbage, so on hand; also, a r six kinds of fiamake onlons large fore Christmas, if above and other treet and branch. The usual supperers and Porter, d Whiskies of the reign and domeset store. A perch place. Pleass minc. All orders ish filled promptly.

Co.'s Dry talk.



in the state.

ear's. UST GO. CHEAP MONEY, THIS

the Money Atlanta Wants. THE RATE IS THE SMALLEST YET

Hugh T. Inman Arranges to Borrow All

The iChairman of the Finance Committee Gets All the Mon-y That May Be Nerded at 31-4 Per Cent.

Atlanta will borrow money this year at

34 per cent. That will make money cheaper than dirt for the Gate City of the South during the four to six months the city must be on

the borrowing list.
The contract for the rate, with every assurance that every dollar that is needed will be forheeming was made by Hon. Hugh T. Inman, chairman of the finance committee, yesterday morning, and the general council will be officially notified of that fact at their next meeting.

The incoming and outgoing of Atlanta's ney is so arranged that during the summer months and the late fall months there s po money in the treasury, and in order to tide over it is necessary for the city to borrow anywhere from \$200,000 up to the to carry on the expenses until the mone begins to come into the city treasury. This little matter of "discounts," or words to that effect, is something which causes the chairman of the finance committee no little trouble nearly every year, as the item erest is quite a little sum. The city has paid as high as 6 per cent for money

during that time.

But this year it will cost a little more than half the rate paid in years gone by. A contract was closed by Mr. Inman with Mr. H. M. Atkinson yesterday by which the city will be given its summer loan at rate. Mr. Atkinson has command of ail the money the city may need, and his ord, and that is sufficient, is out for it that the city can have all it wants. The loan rarely ever fails below \$200,000, and

Will Handle It Today. This morning Mr. Park Woodward, the city clerk, will transmit to Mayor King the ers from the general council of last

In the batch of papers will be the one Before night the mayor will have to either veto or approve the paper. If he vetoes it, of course he will not appoint the commit-

ut if he approves the paper his next act will be the naming of the committee.

Just when the mayor will name that
committee is not known, but it is the impression of those who are posted that he will take his time about it, but that he will not put it off for any great length of time A day or two for digestion of the situa-tion the mayor may take, and the names of the committee will'be enrolled and the gentlemen designated will be made acquainted with the fact and informed of the uties that will be required of them.

There is quite an amount of speculation

already as to the composition of the com-mittee in the event the mayor approves the paper, but, of course, no one knows who will be named by Mayor King, as he is not in the habit of telling all he knows. Will Meet Today. The board of aldermen will meet in reg-

ular session this afternoon, this being the regular day for the meeting. Just what matters will be brought before the board cannot be said, as about all of the regular work was disposed of at the called meeting last Tuesday. It may be that the apportionment sheet will be breight to the front again, but that is hardly probable.

Would Not Give It. The aldermanic board at the meeting on The sluterinain board at the meeting on Tuesday declined to concur in the council resolution setting aside \$100 for a stenographer to be used by the police commissioners in the investigation by that board of the charges against the detectives.

The non-concurrence was brought about by the fact that a stengards. by the fact that a stenographer is employed at the police station all the time.

NORTH CAROLINA'S EXHIBIT.

▲ Bill Appropriating \$20,000 Is Before

the Legislature. Raleigh, N. C., January 23.—(Special.)— The most important new bills in the legis-lature today were to prevent preferences by insolvent corporations, to prevent prize fighting, to validate deeds by corporations, to provide for the making up of jury lists by clerks of courts and sheriffs, instead of county commissioners, i.e. provides for the inty commissioners, to provide for the collection, arrangement and display of North Carolina's resources at the Atlanta exposition by an appropriation of \$20,000, to restore to the tax lists all lands on which taxes have not been paid for three years, to provide for the maintenance of the agricultural and mechanical college, slightly in-

creasing the appropriation.

A bill passed the senate making May 30th a legal holiday and one was tabled to repeal the merchants' purchase tax. There was a prolonged discussion of the 6 per cent interest bill in the senate and it passed, only two votes being cast against it. It provides that 6 per cent shall be the legal provides that 6 per cent shall be the legal rate for such time as interest may accrue and no more; that a violation of this rate shall involve forfeiture of the entire amount, and that a person who has paid a greater rate can recover upon bringing suit for debt, twice the amount of interest paid.

sch action must be, though, within two years of payment of the indebtedness. There was a hot partisan debate in the house in an election contest from Pamlico county, which resulted in the seating of a republican by the fusionists. Butler and Pritchard ware dealered elected senated senated. republican by the fusionists. Butter Pritchard were declared elected senators.

ADVICE TO THE BLACKS. John R. Lynch Lectures to His Race

at Meridian.

Meridian, Miss., January 23.—(Special.)—
John R. Lynch, a colored republican politician and native of this state, lectured to a large assembly of his race at the city hall here tonight. His lecture was chiefly on the race question and throughout was full of wholesome advice to the page. of wholesome advice to the negro. Lynch predicts that in '96 a great change for the better for his race will take place in Mis-missipple. better for his race will take place in Mis-sissippi, and that the democratic party will be hurt by the change. Lynch was at one time a representative of this state in the United States congress.

QUITE A LIVELY RACE.

Two Merchants Have an Exciting Chase to Secure a Bad Debt. Chase to Secure a Bad Debt.

Jackson, Tenn., January *23.—(Special.)—
George T. Smith, merchant at Henderson,
Tenn., made an assignment today. The
assignment bore evidence of fraud and Mr.
F. Ozier and T. F. Hubbiefield, each representing \$600 of claims, drew attachment
bills and took the train for Jackson to get
Chancellor Hawkins to issue flats for attachment. It was a race for blood and there
being no other train by which they could

teament. It was a race for blood and there being no other train by which they could return to Henderson before morning, each endeavored to outwit the other.

As the train rolled into town, Hubblefield leaped from it to take a short cut to the courthouse and landed sprawling in the mud. Picking himself up, he reached the courthouse and got his bill in the chancel, lor's hands fifteen minutes before Oxier arrived. The fiet minutes before Oxier arrived. or's hands fifteen minutes before Oxier arrived. The fiat was granted and with a smile of triumph, he rushed out of the courthouse and, securing a horse and buggy, at a breakneck speed set out for Henderson, eighteen miles away. He was conscious of victory, but Ozier had been scheming, too. He had remained on the train until jt reached the depot, where he went to the superintendent's office and hired an engine to take him back to Henderson.

Ozier got his fiat a few moments after Stubblefield left, but the engine scooped the horse and buggy and when Hubblefield got to Henderson the first man to greet him was Ozier, whose attachment had been

UNDER THE SNOW.

Destruction is the West Caused by Snov and Water. San Francisco Cal., January 22.—Snow-storms are still raging on the line of the Central Pacific raliroad, between Sissons and Dunsmuir, with no signs of abatement Three hundred men are employed to clear the track, assisted by powerful rotary plows, but they make little or not progress. Another avalanche has occurred at Soda Springs, and the work of clearing the track there has, for a time, been abandonad. Napa City is inundated and neither trains

nor boats can reach there tod y. towns of Woodland and Tehama are flood. ed and trains have stopped running to those places. Yreka is cut off from the outside A large force of men has left this city for Dunmuir with steam forcepumps to sluice off the tracks. The town of Guer to flee to the uplands saving nothing but their lives. It is reported that a number of pletely interrupted.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHPLACE.

A Monument to Be Erected by the Government at Wakefield, Va. Washington, January 23.—Secretary of State Gresham, under authority of con-gress, has signed a contract for a monument to mark the birthplace of Washington at Wakefield, Va., on the Potomac, which must be completed not later than July 1, 1896. The contractor is confident of his ability to prepare a foundation during the coming summer and expects to land a thir ty-eight-ton monolith on the site within a year from now. Secretary Gresham has selected the simple inscription "Washing-ton's Birthplace," for the die, and the words "Erected by the United States, A. D., 1895," for the lower base. The govern ment has completed a steel wharf about a mile from the site and a private corpora-tion has been formed to establish a summer and winter resort at the landing.

UNDER SEALED ORDERS Warships Getting Ready for Sea as

Quick as Possible. Vallejo, Cal., January 23 .- An order has been received from the navy department to immediately prepare the cruisers Ranger and Alert for sea, and the coaling and provisioning of these vessels is now being rapidly pushed. It is stated that both vessels will put to sea on Thursday under sealed orders. The cruiser Boston is also being

STOLE A MARCH ON THEM. How Non-Union Men Were Landed as

the Glass Works. Martin's Ferry, O., January 23.-Manager Alex Humphrey, of the Buckeye Glass Company, slipped by the pickets thrown out by the strikers this morning and landed thirty non-union men in the works without trouble. The men were gathered in Pittsburg and were brought to Wheeling last night on the Baltimore and Ohlo. They were lodged in a hotel and just before daylight marched over the bridge and entered the works without encountering a single striker. The depots and boats had been

carefully watched, but the route taken had been left open.

The news of the arrival of the non-unionists spread quickly over the town and cre-ated great excitement. Glass making will started tomorrow. The men will be fed and lodged in the works and there are fears that an attack will be made on the plant. Other workmen are expected today. The management claim that ten men can be found to fill every vacancy in the works.

AMERICAN TIN PLATE.

Welsh Manufacturers Shut Out of Our Markets by It.

London, January 24.—The chamber of commerce in Swansea was addressed yesterday by Sir John Jenkins, chairman of the harbor trust. He said that the Welsh tin plate industry was threatened with severe competition from America, where tin-plates would be manufactured more extensively in the future. The decline bei entirely in the shipments to America, he believed that other markets might be opened to make good he loss. Already more shipments were sent to Russia than were sent to the whole world forty years ago.

Pete Wants to Pight Right Now. London, January 23.—Dick Burge received today a letter from James J. Corbett con-cerning the proposed Corbett-Jackson prize fight. Corbett wrote that he would meet Jackson for 55,000 a side at the National Sporting Club six weeks after his fight with mons, which will take place in De-When told of the contents of the letter, Jackson declared he was willing to fight at any time in the next four months, but would not wait a week longer.

A COAL OIL CAN,

A Match, an Explosion and Two Children Dead.

Cincinnati, O., January 23.—Three little children of John Raybell, a brewery employe, were playing with a coal oil can yesterday at Dayton, Ky., three miles from this city, when the oidest, aged five, struck a match to it. An explosion resulted and they were so badly burned that two died tonight and the other cannot live.

New York, January 23.—When Edwin O. Quigley, who pleaded guilty on last Friday to three indictments for forgery of various city bonds aggregating, it is estima more than \$200,000, was arraigned for sen tence before Recorder Goff today, the re corder remanded him until next Friday. He did this at the request of Assistant District Attorney Davis, who said that there were still several unexplained features of Quigley's forgeries that would have to be inquired into by the state.

The Vinduct Completed. Knoxville, Tenn., January 23.—(Special.)—
The new steel viaduct on the Knoxville,
Cumberland Gap and Louisville railroad
was practically completed today. It is 790
feet long and 180 feet high. Two years ago
the wooden trestle at this place gave way
with a train, killing two men and injuring
several others. Two men were killed in several others. Two men were killed in

the erection of the viaduct. A Bank Assigns. Erie, Pa., January 23.—The People's Saving institution made an assignment today to its cashier, Fred O. Davis. A recent bank failure at Ridgeway, in which one of the officers of the People's Saving institu-

tion was interested as a stockholder, is said to be the cause. The liabilities, including deposits, are \$358,000. The bank claims to have \$429,000

Burned Last Night. Chicago, January 24.—The factory of the Chicago Sash, Door and Blind Manufacturing Company, on West North avenue, was burned tonight. Loss. 35,000; fully insured. REAGAN'S TESTIMONY

He Was a Witness for the State but Aided the Defense.

REVIEW OF THE BAILEY VERDICT

The Effect of Witness Reagan's Testimony Was to Change Both the Li

When B. E. Bailey was found not guilty by the jury of twelve last week many peo-The course of the trial was broken by

the admission of Ed Reagan as a witness. The case had gone on without him, until the evidence had closed and one argument made for the state and another for the de fendant. The theory of the state, as adduced from the evidence on trial, was that Alex and John Carr and Bailey had entered into a conspiracy that morning to kill King and had pursued him for that purpose; that coming up with King, Alex Carr shot him and Bailey was present, aiding and abetting. The strongest evidence on the part of the state was that the three, about 2 o'clock, had gone to King's residence for the purpose of killing him. On the coroner's inquest and on the long trial of Carr there was no appearance as to Reagan and no evidence that he had anything to do with

The theory of the defense on the trial was that Reagan was connected with the killing, and that the witnesses were mistaken as to Balley being the man present, but that it was Reagan. When Reagan came to testi-fy he admitted going with the Carrs and Bailey to King's house and said that it was for the purpose of obtaining a compromise of the claim of the Carrs against King; that they were to take the one-half of what they claimed and that they claimed \$25; that not finding King they went in search of him at places where they supposed it was of him at places where they supposed it was possible he might be found. They had to see King during the day, for that night at about 11 o'clock, the Carrs and Balley were going to Savannah by the way of Augusta to get work. In searching for King, the four went up Whitehall street as far as Mitchell and called at Sawtell's because they thought he knew where King was. They went from Whitehall up Mitchell to Scuth Broad and then up South Broad towards the bridge. In passing the offi the Chattahoochee Brick Company King came out of the door, going straight across the street. Alex Carr called to him twice and King made no response. It was then that Carr did the shooting, and Reagan was near enough to Carr to hear what ne said

This evidence broke the theory of the state, because the effect of it was that Carr may have suddenly determined to shoot King, and if that was so, there could have been no design formed in the morning it which Bailey could have participated, fo so far as presence was concerned Reagan was as much present as was Balley, the only difference being that he did not at-tempt to aid Carr after the killing took

place.

So that formed the issue as to whether the killing was a premeditated design or was the impulse of the moment. If the latter was true, it relieved Bailey from his being present for the purpose of aiding and abetting, and placed Bailey and Reagan in the same category, and there was no mo tive apparent on the part of Reagan to ale and abet in the killing. As the state's the ory had been disturbed by the evidence of Reagan, the defense had to change its de-fense, and from contending that Bailey had been mistaken for Reagan, that the shoot. ing was sudden and not premeditated. In view of this the jury may have believed that there was no previous design, or at least to have had a reasonable doubt as to it, and hence the verdict; all of which was the face that Reagan's evidence put upon

In the Balk Line Games Last Night,

Mitchell and Connolly Winning. There were two interesting games at the Kimball house poolroom last night. The balk line game was played.

The first game was between Messrs.

Mitchell and Lynch. It was a handicap game. Lynch played a good uphill game but Mitchell finally won, by a score of 100 to Lynch's 95. The second game was be-100 to Lynch's 95. The second game tween John Connolly and Charles Arthur. Connolly made a number of brilliant plays, winning by a score of 85 to 43 in fifty-five

innings.

Tonight there will be two more games.
The first will be between Howard Pattillo, the winner of the last tournament, and Hal Morrison, and the second between Messrs, Cameron and Conkling.

ACKNOWLEDGED HIS GUILT. A Short and Sensational Trial of a

Forger.
Baltimore, Md., January 23.—There was a sensation in the criminal court this afternoon when Horace Baker, alias George Sage, arraigned for the forgery of sheeks by which he secured \$3,100 from the Hartford National bank, of Belair, in May last, withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded to the charge. The spectators could not help giving vent to their feelings when the forger acknowledged his guilt. It was one of the shortest and most sensational trials conducted recently in the criminal court. Sentence was suspended and Sage sent back

AN ORGAN RECITAL.

Professor John O'Donnelly Delights a Large Audience at Americus. Americus, Ga., January 23.—(Special.)— One of the most notable occasions seen in Americus in many days was the opening of the First Methodist church to the pub-lic tonight. The interior has been refitted and a magnificent pipe organ has been put in. Professor J. P. O'Donnelly, of Atlanta, presided at the organ and gave a recital, which was heard by one of the largest and most appreciative audiences ever assembled in this city. Professor O'Donnelly gave an admirably selected programme of sacred music and an operatic air or two, with

Valued Indorsement

of Scott's is contained in letters from the medi-Emulsion cal profession speaking of its gratify.

ing results in their practice. Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites can be administered when plain oil is out of the question. It is almost as palatable as milk-easier to digest than milk.

Prepared by Scott & Bowns, N. Y. All draggists.

"Pond's Extract

THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY

For Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Colds, Catarrh and ALL PAIN.

POND'S EXTRACT is highly recommended by physicians on an ANTISEPTIC; being non-poisonous, it can be used as freely as desired. CENUINE CURES. IMITATIONS DO NOT.

"The Last Rose of Summer" and "Home, Sweet Home" with variations. He received many congratulations on his recital as did the pastor, Rev. Mr. Christian, and the members of his church who had in charge the improvement of the building

SENATORIAL ELECTIONS.

Cullom Is Re-Elected in Illinois-Elkins Goes from West Virginia. Charleston, W. Va., January 23.--At the taking of the joint ballot of the house and senate at floor today ex-Secretary of War Elkins was elected United States senator for West Virginia, to succeed J. N. Camden, democratic incumpent. Elkins had a majority of 29 on the first ballot.

Senator Cullom, of Illinois. Springfield, Ill., January 23.-In the joint assembly forty-seven senators and 149 representatives were present. The senate and house journals of yesterday were read, showing that Shelby M. Cullom had a macted bor the six years following March 4th next. A committee presented Senator Cullmo to the joint assembly, and he re-

The Senator from Minnesota St. Paul, Minn., January 23.—The house met in joint session at noon today and elected Governor Nelson on the first ballot for United States senator. Ballot was as follows: Nelson, 102; Washburn, 36; Comstock, 9; McCleary, 2; Donnelly, 13; Lind, 1; Mftchel, 4. Tota, 167 votes cast, one member being absent. A committee of three was appointed to bring the governor to the house where he made the usual speech.

Baker Elected.

Topeka, Kan., January 23.—The two houses of the Kansas legislature met in joint session at noon today and formally elected Lucient Baker United States senator to succeed John Martin. With few exceptions the populists voted for State Senator Lewis P. King: It required 88 votes to elect. The ballot was = follows: Baker. 104; King, 53; Setkin, 1; Martin, 3; George W. Glick, 1. Perkins Goes Back.

Sacremento, Cal., January 23.—The two houses of the legislature assembled in joint ession at noon today and formally elected George C. Perkins, United States senator to succeed himself. South Dakota Returns Pettigrew.

Pierre, S. D., January 23.—The joint convention of the two houses met today and re-elected Senator Pettigrew by a vote of 102 to 24 for J. C. Crawford, populist. The Six Year Term.

The Six Year Term.

Trenton, N. J., January 23.—The joint meeting of the legislature to ratify the election of General William J. Sewell as United States senator was peld in the assembly chamber this noon. General Sewell was elected for the six-year term, com mencing March 4, 1895.

The Contest in Idaho.
Bolse City, Idaho, January 22.—The beginning of the end was reached in the sen-atorial contest todayor The vote in joint session stood: Shoup, 13; Sweet, 19. Repre-sentative Gamble, of Lettan, Sweet's own county, voted, for Shoup, and Senator Browne decided to vote. It is probable he will come over to Shoup in a few days. It is thought that Sweet cannot be elected. Several of the original eighteen supporters of Sweet are weary of playing a losing game. Petitions are pouring in to members from prominent business men urgin Shoup's re-election and it is having effect

To Go Give Him a Banquet. Washington, January 23.—The Tennessee riends of tSnator Harris residing here are preparing to give him a banquet in honor of his re-election. Senator Harris is the first man Tennessee ever elected to the

United States' senate for a fourth term.

en. A number of witnesses testined to the usual offers made on election day, that if they would vote for White they could have a day's pay. Others testified to being offered money and whisky for their votes for White and a dozen who voted at the election confessed that their tax receipts were imperfect.

The sensation of the morning came with the evidence of Walter Myers, of Cherry Hill, who said that when in town on Sat-urday preceding the election, Judge White promised him & for his vote. The judge promised him \$5 for his vote. The judge told Myers to go to Watt, cashler of the Deposit bank, and get the money. Watt gave witness four silver dollars. Judge White is principal owner of the Deposit bank. Witness said he would not vote for White if he had not come down with the money. Witness overheard the conversation and corroborated Myers. Other witnesses stated that they had received tenders of money in various sums for their ders of money in various sums for their votes for White but had declined.

South Dakota to Defeat Prohibition Pierre, S. D., January 23.—There was a great fight yesterday when the re-submission of the prohibitory law came up in the senate. Petitions signed by 6,000 people, from thirty-one counties, were read praying that the bill be defeated. The bill passed by a vote of 25 to 17. Having passed the house the bill is now a law and the senti-ment is that prohibition will be repealed.

Three Men Burned to Death. Three Men Burned to Death.

Brooklyn, N. Y., January 23.—At 6:45 o'clock this evening fire occurred on the top ffoor of the four-story brick building. Nos. 11 and 13 Schenck street, owned and occupied by Frederick Lenhardt as a morocco factory. Three men were burned to death. They were employes of the concern. Their bodies were found on the top ffoor and were almost unrecognizable. Two other men were probably fatally burned. Loss, \$7,000.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

-Columbus Norris, who burglarized the house of Edna Grier, in West End, Sunday night, was arrested yesterday by Detective Barrett and a large amount of stolen goods

—The widows of confederate soldiers entitled to pensions are requested by the ordinary to call at his office on Friday, February 1st, next, to sign up their pension papers and present them for payment. The office will be open at 8 o'clock.

—The authorities of Tasmania have writ-ten & President Collier, of the exposition, saying that they will send a fine exhibit to the exposition.

— John Johnson, seventeen years old, left his home at Winder, Ca., January 6th. His mother fears that he has been killed. The boy had dark hair, dark eyes, round shoulders and weighed 150 pounds. His mother, Mrs. Nancy Johnson, is very anxious to hear of him.

Try Stocks Coal Co.'s Crushed Coke.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1884.—James Swann, executor of Janie A. Swann, represents that he has fully discoarged the duties of his said trust, and preys for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. dec6-2m-thur dec6-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, January 3, 1895.—C. D. Nessmith and Albert George Horton, executors of Eliza Ann Horton, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in April next why said executors should not be discharged from said frust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, jan10-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, January 8, 18%.—John S. Candler, administrator of R. D. Badger, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in February next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

Janio-17-24-31 jan10-17-24-31

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1895.—Missouri J. Hill, administratrix of James P. Hill, has applied for leave to sell part of the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in February next, else leave will then be granted said, applicant, as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. jan10-17-24-31

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1895.—James Mitchell, administrator of A. M. R. Frost, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to nouty all concerned to file their objections, it any they have, on or before the first Monday in February next, esse leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, jan10-17-24-31

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1895.—William N. Hawks has applied for letters of guardinanship of the person and property of Julia Gibbs, minor, under the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard and letters granted therein on the first Monday in February next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
jan10-17-24-31

GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1895.—Sarah A. Owen, administratrix of Robert S. Owen, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in April next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.

ed from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

jan10-3m-thur GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1895.—Henry A. Thornton, administrator of Jacob E. Appler, has applied for leave to seli the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in February next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for. janio-17-24-31 W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

Buy leather, no economy in buying paper sole shoes. We handle only the best. Chamberlin. Johnson & Co.

Our Prices on USEFUL

NewYear's Goods COAL VASES, \$1.25 COAL HODS, 20c.

FIRE SETS, 75e. TIN SETS, \$1.25. ALUMINUM MATCH SAFES, 50c. ALUMINUM PEPPER and . SALT BOXES, 50e

ALUMINUM CUPS for THE CHILDREN, 75c. FANCY JAPANESE TRAYS, 75c. CRUMB TRAYS and BRUSHES. BRASS FIRE SETS.

ANDIRONS, HODS and VASES. ROYAL TURKEY ROASTERS AT YOUR OWN PRICES.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH COMPANY,

Corner Peachtree and Walton Streets.

Stocks Coal Co. has all the superior coals on sale and if you insist on buy-

keep it too.

dec20 3mo thur sun tues

Grand line in Lambs' Wool Blankets. Chamber lin, Johnson & Co.

ing the inferior coal we

The New Piedmont. '95 Model,

\$50. Don't fail to see it before you

lan10-ly thur sun tues top col

ONLY SIX LEFT.

1 Rambler, Copper Plated Rims, New

1 Rambler, Steel Rims, used 3 days,

1 Crescent Roadster, listed \$75, used 3 days, \$40. 1 Youths' 26 inch high grade, pneu-

Also a few second-hand wheels left with us to be sold, ranging in price from \$10 to \$40.

LOWRY HARDWARE CO.,

60 Peachtree St.

REPORT of the condition of the

Maddox=Rucker Banking Co.,

Located at Atlanta, on the 15th day of January, 1895. RESOURCES. 117,172 87 8,795 46 3,470 98 16,200 00

surplus

Due banks and bankers in this
state

\$554.828 76 \$554,828 76 Classification of Notes and Bills Discounted and Other Debts.

Live and collectible notes and bills discounted including demant loan thereof.

thereof.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULITON COUNTY.—Before me came Thomas J. Peeples, cashier of the Maddox-Rucker Banking Company, who, being duly sworn, says the above statement is a true condition of said bank as shown by the books of file in said bank, and he further swears that since last return made to the state bank examiner of the condition of said bank, to the best of affiant's knowledge and belief, that the said bank, through its officers, has not violated or evaded any obligation imposed by law. Sworn to and subscribed before me this, 23d day of January, 1895.

FRANK ORME, Notary Public Fulton County, Georgia.

GEORGIA, FULITON COUNTY.—Ordidinary's Office, November 7, 1894.—Lyman A. Redwine, administrator of Amanda L. Barnes, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

N. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. nov8-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1894.—Clifford L. Anderson, administrator of William T. Park, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in Marca next why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. dec6-3m-thur dec6-3m-thur

GEORGÍA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1894.—Clifford L. Anderson, administrator of George N. Barge,
represents that he has fully discharged the
duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to
notify all persons concerned to show cause,
if any they can, on or before the first
Monday in March next why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
deo6-3m-thur dec6-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULITON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 6, 1894.—Clifford L. Anderson, administrator of Rosaile L. Sinclair, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

WHITE HAD THE MONEY

And the Voics Went His Way on Election contest were enlivened by testimony a degree more sensational than that heretofore giv.

Johnson & Co.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1894.—Clifford L. Anderson, administrator of George R. Jarrell, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next why said administrator should not be discharged from said administration.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. dec6-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1894.—Jesse W. Rankin, Jr., administrator of Mary P. Rankin, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for leters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. decf-3m-thur dec6-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1881.—Clifford L. Anderson, administrator of Annie R. Speer, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. dec5-3m-thur dec6-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordidinary's Office, November 7, 1894.—J. G. and L. B. Parks, administrators of William S. Parks, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on o' before the first Monday in February Lext, why said administrators should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY.—Ordidinary's Office; November 7, 1894.—11. IA. Crumley, administrator, etc., of Elizabeth L. Johnston, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This, is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. nov8-3m-thur

GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1894.—W. D. Grant, executor of Martha C. Grant, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. dec6-3m-thur

nov8-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1894.—Thomas Goosby, executor of M. H. Bird, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any, they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1895.—Minnie W. Anthony, has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Cora Nutting Wynn, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in Pebruary next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

jan19-17-2-31

GEORGIA, FULITON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1895.—William P. Brown has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Albertine Holmes, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all conferende that the same will be heard on the first Monday in February next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1885.—Emma Sparks has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Samuel P. Sparks, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in February next.

jan10-17-24-31

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1896.—Saille S. Alexander has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Joseph A. Alexander, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be hard on the first Monday in February next.

jan10-17-24-31. GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY,—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1894.—Temple Gunby, administratrix of Hattle Gunby, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

dec6-3m-thur GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1894.—W. D. Grant, executor of John T. Grant, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

dec6-3m-thur GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.-Ordi-nary's Office, January 9, 1895.-Robert Todd, surviving executor of Edward Harper, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in February next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. janio-17-24-31

GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1826.—Drury Tye, administrator of Mariam C. Tye, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in February next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

jan10-17-24-31

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, January 9, 1895.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Jane Hardman, widow of William E. Hardman, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor children, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next February term of this court, why said application should not be granted.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. GEORGIA, FULITON COUNTY,—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, January 9, 1895.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Rosa P. King, widow of H. O. King, for a twelve months' support of herself and minor children, having fied their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next February term of this court, why said application should not be granted.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, jan10-17-24-31

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1886.—Mary E. Ehlers has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Augustus L. Ehlers, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in February next.

ian10-17-24-31 jan10-17-24-31

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1895.—Henry A. Cassin, administrator of Annie Miller, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in April next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, jan10-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1895.—W. M. Middlebrooks, administrator of W. B. Wilson, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in April next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust, jan10-3m-thur

janio-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULITON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1836.—Francès Zurline, administratrix of Frank A. Zurline, expersents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons espectred, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in April next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN. Ordinary.



don't deceive

and for the same reason, don't allow others to deceive you-certain dealers

"canadian club"

bottles with inferior whisky-they

bluthenthal & bickart.

marietta and forsyth streets. hello! no. 378. four aces" is also a fine whisky.

ACME Pure Old Rye Whisky

It is the product of one of the best distilleries of the world, and its purity is abso-

Leading physicians recommend it for its efficacious medicinal qualities. It should be upon every home side-board and in every family medicine

Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO 7-13 DECATUR ST.

Is Cheaper Than Kindness

24 pounds Granulated Sugar for \$1.00 s cans Best Jam for. 1.00

dozen boxes Safety Matches06 AT HOYT'S.

"The hit dog yelps." Don't be hit by high prices. Buy 6 cans best California Peaches,

Pears, Apricots, White and Black

Everything in proportion.

W, R. HOYT.

90 Whitehall St.

Phone 451.

Fancy Goods Department.

The choicest assortment of this line of goods in the

New designs in Stamped Patterns, Trolley Cloth and other new coverings. Down Pillows, Felts, all colors, \$1.00 yard.

Imported Germantown Wools, 15c hank, 2 hanks for 25c.

Zephyr, 5c oz. or 50c

Saxony, Germ Ku Yarn, Fairy Zephyr and other goods at reduced prices. Chamberlin, Johnson &

Oswell A. Combs v. Augusta L. Combs. No. 2,162. Spring term, 1895. Fulton superior court. To Augusta L. Combs, Greeting: By order of the court, I hereby notify you that on the 24th day of December, 1894, there was filed a suit against you for divorce, returnable to the spring term, 1895, of said court, under the foregoing caption. You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in March, 1895, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof, the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain, will proceed as to justice shall appertain, witness, the Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, indge of said court, this the 11th day of January, 1895. Clerk Superior Court Fulton County. Ga.

THE JASPER CASES.

The Grand Jury Failed to Find Any True Bills.

ABSOLUTELY IMPOSSIBLE TO GET PROOF

The Lynchers Said to Have Come from Ad joining Counties, and Nobody Knew Them-The Contempt Cases

The special term of Jasper court conver ed by Judge Hart to try and run the Monticello lynchers to earth, has been an absolute

failure, Solicitor General Gray Lewis has had the aid of Attorney General Terrell in the hear. ing before the grand jury, but try as hard as they could, they were unable to secure testimony sufficient to warrant the grand jury in returning any true bills. Yesterday, after a three days' session the grand jury announced its inability to find

The Story from Monticello. The announcement of the result came

any true bills and Judge Hart was compell-

from Menticello in the following special dispatch to The Constitution:

"Monticello, Ga., January 23 .- (Special.)-Judge Hart adjourned court today and left on the afternoon train. The grand jury falled to return any bills against the lynchers, A great number of witnesses were examined, but no party could be sufficiently iden-

The testimony of the witnesses who were summoned to appear before the grand jury was valueless. There was absolutely no identification of any of the supposed lynch. ers. The only threads of testimony on this line came from one or two negroes who would have been of little value on a trial, as they could have been impeached from one end of the county to the other. The burden of the testimony of the white witnesses, as it has leaked out from the grand jury room, was that the lynchers strangers who came from across the county line, many of them presumably from Jones county. The solicitor general of this circuit, Hon. Gray Lewis, had the active aid of the attorney general of the state, Hon. J. M. Terrell, and they made every pos. sible effort to secure testimony that would warrant the finding of true bills. They failed, as has been stated. The contempt

cases will come up later. Attorney General Terrell Talks.
Attorney General Terrell came in on the night train from Monticello, where he has been since Sunday. Speaking of the court proceedings there he said:

"The court convened last Monday, and after a most clear and appropriate charge by Judge Hart the grand jury began the investigation. During Monday, Tuesday and this morning about seventy-five witnesses were examined. Either Solicitor General Lewis or myself was present during most of these examinations and they were as thorough as could have been made. The grand jury concluded the investigation about 10 o'clock this morning and adjourned without returning and true bill." "What about prosecuting the men who invaded the courtroom for contempt of

"This being a special term of the court called for the trial of criminals, there was some question as to whether contempt proseedings against those who invaded the courtroom and took the prisoner from the custody of the sheriff could be tried at this term, therefore that matter was not brought befort Judge Hart."

IT WILL OCCUR TONIGHT.

Miss Bessie Pierce's Benefit Will Attract a Large Audience.
benefit tendered to Miss Bessie

Louise Pierce will occur tonight at the Freyer & Bradley music hall. The indications are that a large and selected audience will attend. A most excellent programme has been prepared and a number of the cleverest people in the city

will assist in the entertainment. will be undertaken in her behalf in Atlanta. She is going to leave the city in a few days to return to her home in Boston, and the entertainment this evening is a testimonial from her friends. She has always very graciously consented to appea at charity performances and has in many

ways endeared herself to the Atlanta pub-The programme for this evening is as

follows: Quartet from "Rigoletto," "Bella Mai "Oh My Love-Sunshine," Neidlinger-Mrs. S. M. Burbank. "Barcarolle." Lisherg-Randerger

"I Love Thee," D. Buck-W. H. Harrison. "Forbidden 'Song," Gustalden-Miss

Pierce.
"Serenade," Schubert-Israfel quartet.
"From Thy Eyes," Ries-S. M. Burbank.
"For a Dream Sake;" (b.) "Serenade;"
(c.) "Love Me if I Live," Cowen, Neidlinger, Cowen-Miss Pierce.

It is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Hundreds of people relieved from rheumatism and catarrh, testify that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

Purity and wholesomeness are the physician's endorsement of Angostura Bitters, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Slegert & Sons. At all druggists.

"Closing Reception." The great painting "Stella." The vision of beauty on exhibition only a ew more days, positively closing on Sat

urday night, January 26th. Get a case of the St. Louis A. B. C. Bohemian bottled beer, brewed by the American Brewing Co. It is the nicest drink out of a beautiful amber color and sparkles like champagne. Bailey & Carroll, wholesald dealers.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are the leading specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women. 22½ South Broad street, marl8-ly

"The Earthly Footsteps of the Man of Galilee."

May be obtained only through The Coustitution. Bring or send 10 cents and leading certificate to business office of The Constitution and get this great art work.

Render's Certificate.

This certifies that the holder of this is a reader of The Constitution, and as such is entitled to participate in the distribution of the new religo-educational fine art series, "Earthly Footsteps of the Man of Gandlee, upon the a mal term specialty arranged for our readers and subscribers as follows: as follows:

Bring or send this certificate with 10 cents to cover cost of postage, wrapping, handling, mailing, etc., to The Constitution and any part issued will be delivered or mailed.

Unless a "Reader's Certificate" is brought or mailed, the price of these portfolios is 25 cents per col. dec 27-20w thur sun tue

Stocks Coal Co. deliver oal and Wood more promptly than any dealers in the city.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health or the pure liquid

laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system. dispelling colds, Leadsches and fevers and permanently curing constipation.

It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not tecept any substitute if offered.

MUSCLE COMES WHEN GOOD BLOOD FLOWS

Poisoned or poor blood, either from ease or other causes, should be atter to at once. True and genuine special who study and have the experience for those troubles alone should be ones to consult. Dr. Hathaway & Co., the acknowledged leaders in the successful treatment of all delicate diseases seculiar to

SPECIALTIES: Specific Blood Debility, Strictures, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Troubles Pimples Ulcers, Piles,

Weak Women Want to

Dr. Hathaway & Co

Are regular graduates and hold diplomas from some of the best medical colleges in America, and are acknowledged today to be the leading and successful specialists of the United States.

We can with honesty say that our treatment cures where others fail, and we know that if cure is possible we can do it. Our grateful patients testify from all over the United States. Our cures are permanent. No polsonous medicine used.

MEN—Write to us if you have any of the following diseases: Night emissions, impotency, Weak or Undeveloped Organs, Gleet, Stricture, Nervous Deblity, Gon-orrhoea, Syphilis, Piles, Sores, Pimples on Face, etc.

WOMEN—Consult us if you are suffering from any of the following diseases: Female Weakness. Displacements, Bearing Down Pains, Irrgeularities, Barrenness, Whites. Nervousness, Poor Circulation. Pimples on Face or any disease peculiar to your sex.

Fatients treated and entire treatment sent to all parts of the world free from observation, with full instructions. Send for Plank No. 1 for men. No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No 4 for catarrh, 64-page reference book for men and women sent free by mantoning this paper.

Call on them or address.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

22½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Rooms 34 and 35 Inman bluiding. Rooms 34 and 35 Inman biulding.
Office hours—9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8; Sun
days, 10 to 1.

Largest stock in Bed Room Goods, with prices in reach of all. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

USEBARNES'INK

CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals addressed to the Mayor and General Council will be received by the City Clerk until Monday, 3 p. m., February I, 1895, for the following material and work: Furnishing on board cars in the city of Atlanta all vitrified sewer pipe to be used by the city during the year.

Furnishing brick and constructing all prick and pipe sewers to be laid during the year. year.

Specifications can be seen at the offlow of

R. M. Clayton, city engineer. The right is
eserved to reject any or all bids.

Commissioner of Public Works.

jan 15, 8t tu th sun

OUR STORE, 56 and 58 Marietta Street, having

DAMAGED BY FIRE, We have moved to

41 AND 43 EAST ALABAMA ST., Where we will be ready to supply

TRIPOD Paint Co.

our customers as usual.

PETER DILLARD.



Suits Overcoats Underwear

Less Than Former Prices.

BRIC-A-BRAC

Ceramic elegancies - Vases, Center Pieces, Pitchers, Plates and the like. Artistic masterpieces-Dresden, Bonn, Tepletz, Doulton and German Delft among them. \$1.50 to \$50.00, in many instances worth dou-

Carlsbad and

Dresden China Dinner Sets

Beautiful shapes and exquisite decorations. The stock is rich with many novelties and prices are lower-much lowerthan you have ever seen before for such qualities . . .

Dobbs, Wey & Co.,

61 Peachtree St.

Do you use Etna Blacksmith Coal? If so buy from Stocks Coal Co. or you won't get it.

WILL CLOSE OUT MY STOCK

NEXT THIRTY DAYS. Call and

SATZKY, Merchant Tailor,

11 East Alabama Street.

THE ATLANTA PLUMBING COMPANY



NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE

For Dress Goods and Trimmings, see our new stock. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

The Original and Genuine

SAUCE

GRAVIES, BALADS,

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of ... Trains from This City—Central Time. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

From Hapeville 6 45 am To Hapeville ... 6 50 am From Savannah 7 45 am Fro Savannah From Hapeville ... 16 am From Hapeville ... 17 am From Hapeville ... 18 am Foliawing Trains Sunday onty

From Hapeville ... 16 40 am From Hapeville ... 19 40 am From Hapeville ... 18 40 am From Hapeville ... 2 45 pm From Hapeville ... 18 40 am From Hapeville ... 19 40 am From Hapeville ... 2 45 pm From Hapeville ... 2 45 pm From Hapeville ... 19 40 am From Hapeville ... 2 40 am From Hapeville ... 19 40 am From Hapevi

ATLANTA AN WEST POINT RAILROAD.

only: From Newman...... 10 15 am To Newman...... 5 16 p.m. GEORGIA RAILROAD. From Augusta... 5 00am STo Augusta.... 7 15 am From Covington... 7 45 am Fro Augusta... 3 65 pm From Augusta... 12 15 pm To Covington 6 19 pm From Augusta... 6 00 pm STo Augusta... 10 48 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY OUTHERN RAILWAY (WESTERN SYSTEM.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

From Columbus..... 39 am To Columbus 7 39 am From Columbus... 8 95 pm To Columbus 4 23 pm

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

DOUBLE DAILY, Between Atlanta and New York. No. 38. No. 101. Central Trans No. 403 Daily.
Daily. Daily and Sunday Laily No. 41 8 15 pm 12 00 m Ly Atlanta c.ti Ar 4 09 pm 5 20 am pm 2 28 pm Ar... Winder...Ly 3 63 pm 11 45 pm 3 62 pm Ar... Athens ...Ly 3 63 pm 12 64 nm 12 64 nm 4 65 pm Ar... Athens ...Ly 3 63 pm 23 1am 2 02 nm 4 65 pm Ar... Athens ...Ly 2 04 pm 23 1am 2 02 nm 4 65 pm Ar... Athens ...Ly 2 04 pm 23 1am 3 05 pm Ar... Athens ...Ly 12 45 pm 23 1am 15 3 nm 6 03 pm Ar... Clinton ...Ly 12 45 pm 12 37 pm 3 3 nm 6 03 pm Ar... Clinton ...Ly 12 45 pm 12 37 pm 6 30 nm 8 45 pm Ar... Clinton ...Ly 10 51 am 10 55 pm 6 30 nm 8 45 pm Ar... Monroe...Ly 9 37 am 9 00 pm 6 30 nm 8 45 pm Ar... Monroe...Ly 9 37 am 9 00 pm 6 30 nm 8 45 pm Ar... Monroe...Ly 9 37 am 9 00 pm 6 30 nm 8 45 pm Ar... Monroe...Ly 9 37 am 9 00 pm 1025 . m 9 45pm Ar. Charlotts ... Lv 5 50 am 7 55 pm 1230 pm 7 53 am Ar Wilmingt'n Lv 7 30 pm 345 pm 9 42 am 11 21 pm Ar. So. Pines Lv, 7 10 am 6 27 pm 10 30 am 12 05 am Ar. Sau ford Lv, 6 28 am 5 31 pm 13 00 am 12 25 am Ar. Raie₁th Lv, 15 17 am 3 50 pm 1 42 pm 2 .53 an Ar. Hendes Lv, 4 10 am 1 53 pm 1 1 29 pm 2 .53 an Ar. Hendes Lv, 14 10 am 1 53 pm 1 12 pm 4 05 am Ar. Wesdon, Lv 4 10 am 1 53 pm 1 54 am 6 50 pm 7 30 am Ar. Norolk Lv 9 00 pm 9 15 am Between Norfolk and New York. (Via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk R. R.)

Between Atlanta and Charles No. 34. No. 36. Daily, Centrl Tme No. 43 No. 45.

COAL \$1.50 PERTON SCIPLE SONS

NO. 8 LOYD ST. 'PHONE 203. A. H. BENNING,

Lowest Prices.

Celebrated.

Phone 356.



COLD ENOUGH FOR YOU?

Here's comfort in abundance-Coal and Wood —all grades—price depends on the sort you want. 'Phone us about it.

R. O. CAMPBELL.

Office 36 North Broad street, 'Phone 2105 or 394. Yards Magnolia street and E. T. V., and



Wrought Iron Pipe FITTINGS BRASSGOODS

Of every description for Cotton and Woolen Mills Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries Machine Shops, etc. Send for list of new and sec

ATLANTA, GA

FOR THE CURE OF LIGUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HANTS

ess Keely Institute. Correspondence strictly cood Avenue and Ivy Street, ATLANTA, GA.

BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS,

ELECTROTYPING Etc., Etc., of The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company. GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA.

Tailored and Trimmed in first-class style. That's all we are asking for the goods that formerly sold for \$25, \$28 and \$30. They are moving fast. Don't delay getting in your order.

You can always use an extra pair of Pants. It will pay you to order a pair of our

\$4.00

kind. They sold all season for \$6 and \$7. We show a complete assortment of Suitings and Trouserings proportionately reduced to keep our hands busy. Inspection invited.

Leaders In Tailoring.

Whitehall Street. Atlanta, Ga

VOL. X

LOBBYING

Srewers Hate to

HEY ARE FIGHTI

ted. Otherwise the

he Nicaragua canal l in the senate tomorror i other friends of th I pass by a good r ilicans are gaid to be ed to allow a vote heir knowledge through the hou

PRITCHARD SV

e of a quorum was se